

Censorship board denies it gave in to political pressure

'Last Temptation' banned in Israel

By CALEV BEN-DAVID
The Interior Ministry's film and theatre censorship board voted yesterday to ban the screening here of Martin Scorsese's controversial movie *The Last Temptation of Christ*.

There has been a campaign by local Christian leaders and fundamentalist Christian supporters of Israel abroad to prevent the film from being shown in the Holy Land.

However, Yehoshua Justman, chairman of the censorship board, denied that the decision was due to political pressure.

"The debate was solely between members of the board. The film touches on the very tenets of the Christian faith, violates censorship regulations and Article 149 of the criminal code, which forbids offending religious beliefs. The board voted by an overwhelming 16 to 3 to ban the film," he said.

"The decision is absurd," countered Taly Carmel of Pirsum Ratz, the film's publicity agents. "In all the Christian countries, including Italy, they've allowed the film to be shown. But here they ban it."

Justman cited precedents for the board's decision, such as the banning several years ago of the film *The Passover Plot*, which alleged that the resurrection of Jesus had been faked. He added that there was no comparison between *The Last Temptation* and a film such as *The Life of Brian*, a New Testament parody which was allowed to be screened.

"*The Life of Brian* was just a comedy, but this movie is a serious film which is a direct distortion of the New Testament," he said.

The film depicts a Jesus torn between his human feelings and his divine nature. The film's most controversial scene depicts a dream sequence in which the crucified Jesus imagines himself making love to Mary Magdalene.

While claiming that the censorship board had made an independent judgment, Justman admitted they had consulted with the Religious Affairs Ministry's liaison office for Christian groups and organizations.

(Continued on Back Page)



William Dafoe in the role of Jesus.

Recovery plan for Koor takes shape

By PINHAS LANDAU
and JUDY MALTZ
Post Finance Reporters

The major commercial banks, and especially Bank Hapoalim, will almost certainly have to write off large sums from their Koor loan portfolio, and reschedule hundreds of millions of shekels more, as part of the "creditors' agreement" and recovery programme that began to take shape yesterday as the preferred solution to the Koor crisis.

The government has made clear to Koor's heads that it does not want to extend more aid to the industrial conglomerate, beyond the \$50 million equity injection it agreed to last week. But, at the same time, it has not ruled out further discussion in the event that Koor presents it a serious and detailed recovery plan.

Such a plan would have to include figures and target dates for revenues and expenses, based on wage cuts, factory closures, sale of assets and debt relief through write-downs and rescheduling. The Treasury would probably insist on appointing its own representatives to any control committee monitoring Koor's implementation of such a plan.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, in a meeting with the head of the Likud's Histadrut faction, Ya'akov Shamir, promised that the government would not allow Koor to fold, but would insist on tough rationalization measures and the end of what he called "the political control behind management." Shamir repeated this line at an election rally in Ashkelon yesterday evening, adding that "we will seek for ourselves the right to change the character of the management at the concern's plants, and at the rest of Hevrat Ha'ovdim's corporations."

The only alternative to an agreed recovery plan is to liquidate Koor. The Israeli banks could easily achieve this, by joining the New York Bankers Trust in its liquidation request filed last week at the Tel Aviv District Court. But the banks' legal advisers have now determined that this option would be too dangerous to implement.

Because of the complex structure of the Koor concern, which is split into hundreds of firms of different sizes spread over dozens of industries, the idea of an "El Al solution" (Continued on Page Ten)

'Palestinians should choose their own leaders'

Labour urges elections in West Bank and Gaza

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent

A Labour-led government will propose that the residents of the West Bank and Gaza elect their own leaders, who will negotiate with Israel on interim agreements, on condition that they agree and adhere to a three to six month period of absolute peace and quiet.

This is part of Labour's four-year programme, presented at a press conference yesterday by Labour Chairman Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin. The programme is based on renewing the Shultz initiative, negotiations with Jordan and a Palestinian leadership and economic and social reforms.

Presenting the party's security

programme, Rabin stressed that the elected Palestinian leaders must be authentic local representatives, regardless of their biographies, who can represent the West Bank and Gaza residents with Israel for a comprehensive peace.

Should Jordan refuse to join the negotiations by the second year of the programme, Rabin continued, Israel will offer Gaza's residents the choice of governing themselves, in stages, headed by their elected leadership.

Rabin said the main effort will be concentrated on achieving peace on the Jordanian border. Taking Jordan out of the circle of war, Rabin said, was crucial to Israel's security, because it eliminates the eastern front.

Rabin said the two partners for these negotiations are Jordan and

the Palestinians, both of which must participate, although interim agreements could be negotiated with the Palestinians alone.

"Our main effort will be devoted to achieve peace and security. There is no chance of peace without risks. Experience has proved that to achieve peace we must compromise and pay a certain price," Rabin said. He stressed, however, that Labour will not again pay the price Israel paid for peace with Egypt.

Rabin stressed that Israel would not return to the borders of 1967, and that Jerusalem and its suburbs will stay part of Israel.



President Herzog with President Mitterrand in Paris yesterday.

(Reuters)

Pullout could leave Gaza worse off than Beirut, says Israeli president

Mitterrand greets Herzog as 'a friend'

By MICHAEL ZLOTOWSKI
and Agencies

PARIS — An Israeli withdrawal from the Gaza Strip would lead to bloodshed on a scale that would make the Sabra and Shatilla refugee camp violence look like "a picnic," President Chaim Herzog told the newspaper *Le Figaro* on the eve of his official visit to France.

The President and his wife Aura were met at the airport yesterday afternoon by President Francois Mitterrand, who said that the visit was "an important event for both our countries." It had "a meaning felt by all those gathered around us here," he said.

Herzog is the first Israeli president ever to make an official visit to France.

Mitterrand added that he expected from Herzog "advice, information, and the thoughts of a man who has seen how the world has evolved

in 40 years, and (to hear) how a people and a state has grown, and (to hear) about the problems that are assailing it."

"You know that France is a friend," Mitterrand continued, "and it is in this spirit that our conversations will derive their meaning."

In his *Figaro* interview, Herzog said the intifada could not be solved by force. But he added: "First of all, law and order must be maintained. If we left the Gaza Strip today saying, 'Sort out your own problems,' then what happened in Sabra and Shatilla would look like a picnic compared to what would happen then."

He said Islamic fundamentalist "fanatics" had strengthened their presence in the territories.

"The world must understand that the choice is not between negotiations around a table and the upris-

ing, but between imposing order and experiencing a new Beirut, a new Tehran," he said.

He contrasted Israeli action against the Palestinians with Syria's crushing of the Hama uprising in Syria in 1982, when troops killed 30,000 people, and with Algeria's suppression of riots last week, when at least 170 people died. In the 10 months of the intifada, 277 Palestinians have been killed. "You can try to do it our way, which takes time. Or you can act... like Algeria has in the past few days, swift and brutal," he said.

Turning to the elections, Herzog told *Le Figaro* that Israel may be headed for another coalition government. "The two (Labour and Likud) at the moment look just about even. The situation strongly resembles 1984," Herzog said, adding, "I am not disappointed with the result (of the coalition government)."

Egypt agrees to postpone Taba talks

Bowing to U.S. diplomatic lobbying and Israeli political constraints, Egypt yesterday agreed to postpone by 60 days the deadline for talks setting a timetable for the implementation of the Taba arbitrators' award.

An official announcement of the postponement is expected to be issued in Cairo today. The Egyptian decision was conveyed yesterday to ambassador Shimon Shamir in Cairo and by Egyptian ambassador Mohammed Bassiouni here.

The September 29 arbitration de-

cision on the disputed border points in Taba found in Egypt's favour. According to the timetable laid down in the September, 1986 arbitration compromise signed by the two countries, they were to conclude the precise timetable on the implementation of the award 21 days after it was rendered.

Last week, Israel rejected an Egyptian request to hold a preliminary meeting in Rome this week on the implementation of the award.

Intense U.S. diplomatic lobbying, coupled with the realization in Cairo

that holding the talks on the eve of the elections might prove counterproductive, persuaded Egypt to agree to postpone the original date.

The two countries now have until December 20 to agree on the timetable for implementation. Prior to the implementation, the two sides will have to agree on the delineation of the border in the Taba area, on access to the area for Israeli citizens, on the fate of the Taba Sonesta hotel and the Rafi Neison village and on a timetable for the eventual Israeli withdrawal from the area.

Two soldiers wounded in Kalkilya

By JOEL GREENBERG

Two IDF soldiers were wounded yesterday in the West Bank town of Kalkilya, but the circumstances of the incident were not immediately known. One soldier was flown in serious condition to Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer. The second was taken in fair condition to Meir Hospital in Kfar Sava.

In Jerusalem's Old City, a makeshift bomb was thrown last night at a Border Police patrol near the home of Industry Minister Ariel Sharon. The bomb exploded, but there were no casualties.

Police opened fire at the fleeing assailant, and blood stains were later found at the site.

At the entrance to Hebron, two petrol bombs were thrown at an Egged bus. There were no casualties.

The IDF is investigating an incident in which soldiers damaged furniture inside homes at Kaffin, west of Jenin, during a raid on the village over the weekend.

An IDF spokesman yesterday confirmed the damage, and said the army is investigating "the degree of force" used by soldiers while arresting suspects inside the homes on Saturday.

Soldiers chasing youths who pelted them with stones went into houses and forced open doors barricaded by the youths, the spokesman said. During scuffles when the youths resisted arrest, furniture was damaged, according to the spokesman.

Reports from Kaffin said soldiers had vandalized village homes, and demolished 13 walls carrying nationalist graffiti, including a wall around the local school. The IDF spokesman said one stone wall, whose stones were used to set up roadblocks, was demolished by an army bulldozer clearing the barricades.

(Continued on Back Page)

Two held in Umm-el-Fahm murder

Two men from Umm-el-Fahm have been arrested in the killing of Ahmed Abu-Zayura, 26, from the Jenin area, who they believed had collaborated with the Israeli authorities.

Police said that Mahmoud Jabrin, 26, and Mohammed Jabrin, 23, members of the same clan, had confessed to the crime reportedly re-enacted the crime for investigators and produced the pistol used in the killing.

Zayura was sitting in a coffee-house in the centre of Umm-el-Fahm on October 6 when he was hit in the head by seven bullets and died on the spot.

He had been forced out of his village earlier because he was suspected of collaborating with Israeli authorities. It was the first reported killing within the Green Line of an alleged collaborator since the intifada began.

The two men were apprehended after a joint investigation by police and security forces. (Itan)

Yugoslavia facing threat of dissolution, party leader warns

BELGRADE (AP) — Yugoslavia's Communist Party chief, Stipe Suvar urged quarrelling leaders yesterday to unite or face "destruction," but Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic defended widespread demonstrations against economic hardship and ethnic disputes.

In a stinging attack on the inability to end Yugoslavia's worst post-war crisis, the Serbian party leader told a meeting of the Communist Party's Central Committee that Yugoslavs would not accept another "marathon, sclerotic session" that fails to take concrete action.

Impoverished workers burdened by 217 per cent inflation and austerity measures imposed to curb a \$21 billion debt have blamed Communist leaders for their plight and taken to the streets to protest.

They joined ethnic Slavs who have rallied for months against what they allege is discrimination and harassment by the Albanian majority in the southern province of Kosovo.

National party chief Suvar, a Croat, opened yesterday's meeting with a call for party unity, "a fundamental renewal of socialism" and urgent economic and political reforms to ease the spreading unrest.

"All of us in this country are faced with a choice — either we all resolve the crisis together, or we all head to

destruction," Suvar warned in a two-hour speech.

There was no immediate word on whether the leadership had agreed on personnel changes. Suvar said last week that up to one-third of the 162 Central Committee members could be replaced at the meeting.

To date, four members of the 23-man Politburo have announced their resignations, expected to be confirmed by the policy-making Central Committee.

"All the incompetent and compromised people must go, and this society must be ensured of a perspective," Suvar told the meeting.

He demanded an end to "reckless confrontations" and mass rallies, saying they "are leading us nowhere."

The recent unrest has prompted speculation of a military takeover, particularly in Kosovo, where ethnic Slavs allege the Albanian majority is trying to run them out in order to create an all-Albanian republic or to join neighbouring Albania.

Suvar stressed the importance of a series of market-oriented economic reforms currently under consideration by parliament and due to take effect next year.

He advocated expanded private ownership, increased foreign investment and the shutdown of unprofitable state enterprises.

Philippines to get \$1.46b. in U.S. aid after pact on bases

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — A military bases agreement concluded yesterday aims to give the Philippines \$1.46 billion in U.S. aid in 1990-91, the State Department said.

A fact sheet, distributed before the accord was signed by Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Raul Manglapus, outlines for the first time the official terms of the accord which allows U.S. use of Subic Bay naval base and Clark air base until 1991.

Under the agreement, President Reagan pledged to seek congressional approval for some \$962 million for the Philippines over the two-year period in military, development and

food aid and housing investment guarantees.

The U.S. also promised to target \$500m. in assistance through the Overseas Private Investment Council (Opic) and the Export-Import Bank. Opic is a U.S.-owned corporation that funds and insures private investments in foreign countries, while the Ex-Im Bank helps to finance U.S. exports.

Washington has also promised to immediately transfer title to the Philippines of permanent buildings and structures and to expand Philippine markets by purchasing goods from the Philippines for U.S. bases in the Pacific.

No mention of reparations in Honecker meeting with Bronfman

BERLIN (AP) — The head of the World Jewish Congress, Edgar Bronfman, and East German leader Erich Honecker yesterday discussed the Communist nation's efforts to combat anti-Semitism, but neither side specifically mentioned a plan to aid Holocaust victims.

Before the hour-long meeting with Honecker, Bronfman said he hoped that during his visit a final decision could be reached on the issue of East German reparations to Jewish victims of Nazi persecution. But the state-run news agency ADN, in several extensive dispatches, made no mention of discussions about reparations.

Bronfman also refused specific comment on the issue, saying only that the talk was "pleasant, very warm and very cordial."

"We agreed on all the fundamentals," he said, adding that details of the discussions would be announced at a press conference today.

ADN also reported that Honecker told Bronfman of East Germany's efforts to educate its young people about the horrors of Nazi Germany and the Holocaust.

Bronfman thanked Honecker for recent government efforts on behalf of Jews, including funding for the reconstruction of a synagogue in East Berlin.

After Bronfman's arrival Sunday, he told the Associated Press he believed the East German leadership was sincere in offering some reparations.

"Of course there has to be some earnest money. But I have said the money is a token thing. What is at stake here is moral culpability."

Since its founding in 1949, East Germany has argued that it bears no responsibility for Nazi atrocities because the nation was born after World War II ended.

East Germany has traditionally portrayed both Communists and Jews as victims of the Nazis. Official communiques regularly refer to ef-

forts by German Communists who fought against persecution of the Jews.

However, in past months East German media have reported on government efforts to improve relations with the East Berlin Jewish community.

In June, East Germany said it was willing to provide "humanitarian aid" to Jewish survivors of the Holocaust, but negotiations have continued on the reparations themselves.

West Berlin Jewish leaders have said that East Germany has been considering paying up to \$100 million. In 1952, West Germany signed an agreement with the World Jewish

Congress and since then has paid more than \$48 billion to Holocaust survivors all over the world. West Germany was also founded in 1949.

After the meeting with Honecker, Bronfman met with East German Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer and other government officials.

He was also slated to meet with leaders of East Berlin's tiny Jewish community before departing today. There are between 450 and 600 practising Jews in East Germany.

Bronfman has repeatedly said he would not link changes in East Berlin policies over its Holocaust responsibility to better economic relations with the U. S.

Notice

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	17.10.88	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	8 13 17	8	17	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	14 18 22	14	22	Cloudy
BUSINESS AIRS	14 18 22	14	22	Cloudy
CHICAGO	7 14 21	7	21	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	11 16 21	11	21	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	8 13 18	8	18	Cloudy
GENEVA	8 13 18	8	18	Cloudy
Helsinki	8 13 18	8	18	Cloudy
HONG KONG	24 28 32	24	32	Cloudy
JORDAN	12 18 24	12	24	Cloudy
LONDON	12 18 24	12	24	Cloudy
MADRID	11 16 21	11	21	Cloudy
MONTREAL	11 16 21	11	21	Cloudy
NEW YORK	11 16 21	11	21	Cloudy
OSLO	8 13 18	8	18	Cloudy
PARIS	8 13 18	8	18	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	16 24 32	16	32	Cloudy
SÃO PAULO	16 24 32	16	32	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	11 16 21	11	21	Cloudy
TOKYO	14 18 22	14	22	Cloudy
TORONTO	11 16 21	11	21	Cloudy
ZURICH	12 18 24	12	24	Cloudy

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THE WEATHER

25	27	27	27	27
26	28	28	28	28
27	29	29	29	29
28	30	30	30	30
29	31	31	31	31

late sport

Netanya topple Galil

Post Sports Staff
Elitzur Netanya, without a win so far this season, produced the surprise of the National Basketball League last night when they notched up their first success, and in so doing knocked Hapoel Galil Elyon out of the ranks of the unbeaten clubs. Netanya's heroes were David Cook, Ron Moore and Carl Neberson who spearheaded their 97-91 (49-49) victory over the men from the far north.

Last night's results, (half-time results in brackets): Elitzur Netanya 97, Hapoel Galil Elyon 91 (49-49); Hapoel Eilat 87, Maccabi Rishon LeZion 106 (43-57); Elitzur Ramla 90, Hapoel Tel Aviv 103 (37-44); Hapoel Haifa 92, Maccabi Rishon 87 (46-40); Hapoel Jerusalem 85, Maccabi Tel Aviv 99 (38-47).

After 5 rounds

	W	L	F-A	Pts.
1. Mac. Haifa	4	1	418-392	9
2. Hap. Tel Aviv	4	1	492-414	9
3. Hap. Galil Elyon	4	1	429-378	9
4. Mac. Tel Aviv	4	0	432-369	8
5. Mac. Ramat Gan	3	2	478-449	7
6. Mac. Rishon	4	1	449-426	7
7. Hap. Haifa	3	2	414-401	7
8. Hap. Holon	2	3	357-313	6
9. Hap. Jem	1	4	413-440	6
10. Elitzur Netanya	1	4	411-474	6
11. Hap. Eilat-Givat	2	3	443-520	5
12. Elitzur Ramla	0	5	415-527	5

Amos for South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP)—Israel's No. 1 tennis player Amos Mansdorf, three Americans and the top-ranked players from Italy and Switzerland will compete in a team tournament in South Africa together with the Republic's top three players this weekend.

Mansdorf has been named as a member of the European team competing for the Standard Bank Cup, a round-robin competition. The two other members of the team are Francesco Cancellotti of Italy and Claudio Mezzadri of Switzerland.

The U.S. team players are David Pate, Matt Anger and South Africa-born John Kriek, now a U.S. citizen.

The South African team includes Christ van Rensburg and Pieter Aldrich who competed in the Rikis Grand Prix last week and Danie Visser.

ELECTION 1988

Weizman: I'd form bloc with far left

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent
Labour campaign chairman Ezer Weizman said yesterday he would oppose forming a coalition with the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (DFPE) and the Progressive List for Peace (PLP) after the elections but would be in favour of including these lists in a blocking majority, which would prevent the Likud from forming a government.

Weizman was speaking at a debate with Likud campaign chairman Moshe Arens held by the Israel Press Club before a packed house at Beit Sokolov.

"If there's going to be any heckling from the audience," Weizman said when comments were shouted at him from the hall, "I'm all for shouting back my replies. I'm in a

great mood and had a good sleep this afternoon," Arens was more reserved throughout but seemed to be enjoying himself.

Weizman said that if Likud tries to form a narrow-based government with the religious parties, he would not object to forming a blocking majority leaning on the Arab and Communist lists.

"Everyone's chasing the Soviet Union. Both Shamir and Peres are eager to meet Shevardnadze. But when a blocking majority with the Israeli Communists is mentioned, everyone is scandalized," Weizman said. "In 1948 we fought with Czech arms. Did we support Stalin? No."

Weizman denied ever supporting talks with the PLO as it is today. He said he would talk to an authorized Palestinian leadership which can

prove its authority, or to the PLO if it accepts resolution 242, recognizes Israel and changes its covenant.

Most of the debate focused on Labour's and Likud's plans for peace. Arens reiterated Likud's autonomy plan, stressing that the gap between Israel and the West Bank Arabs was too great to seek a permanent settlement immediately.

However, he refused to reveal the Likud's plans for the period after the autonomy, noting that it was politically unwise to reveal all one's cards at this stage.

Weizman pointed out that the Camp David accords, which Arens had voted against, were based on Resolution 242 which specifies vacating territories as part of a permanent agreement. Likud's autonomy

plan, Weizman said, will be the first step towards annexation of the territories, which is Likud's idea of a permanent settlement.

Arens accused Weizman of being a friend of the Arabs, quoting from a statement in which Weizman said that from Weizmann (Chaim) to Weizman (Ezer), there has not been a friend to the Arabs such as Weizman.

"What's wrong with that?" grinned Weizman, adding that he should have brought a photograph of his uncle, President Chaim Weizmann, with King Faisal, in which the future president was also wearing a keffiyeh. (A picture of Weizman wearing a keffiyeh was shown in Likud's campaign broadcasts, in an attempt to identify him with the Palestinians.)

Ha'aretz retracts story of spying by ex-GSS men

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent
Ha'aretz yesterday retracted the report it published two weeks ago, alleging that former General Security Service operatives Peleg Radai, Reuven Hazak and Rafi Malka had been hired by Labour to spy on the Likud.

Published in a small box on page 3, (the original story had been published under a large headline on the front page), the retraction says that Ha'aretz had re-examined the subject and found that the report's allegations constituted a "jumping to conclusions."

"The connection made by the source of our information between the professional skills of the three and the fact that Labour sometimes has prior information regarding its

rival's moves—consisted of jumping to conclusions." The retraction ends with the paper's apology to Hazak, Malka and Radai.

Attorney Michael Heslin, who represented the ex-GSS agents, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that although the retraction was not all that could have been expected, it ended the affair "in principle." He noted that the retraction, which he had demanded as a condition for not filing libel charges, was part of an agreement between the two sides.

Ha'aretz managing editor Hanoch Marmari said yesterday that as far as his paper was concerned, he hoped the affair was over. Marmari would not say why the retraction was not described as such or as an apology, or why it was published on page 3 rather than on page 1.

Labour: Shamir backing off from TV debate

By DAN PETREANU
Labour Party campaigners yesterday accused the Likud of "backing away" from the Shamir-Peres debate, after the two sides again failed to reach agreement yesterday on its moderator and format.

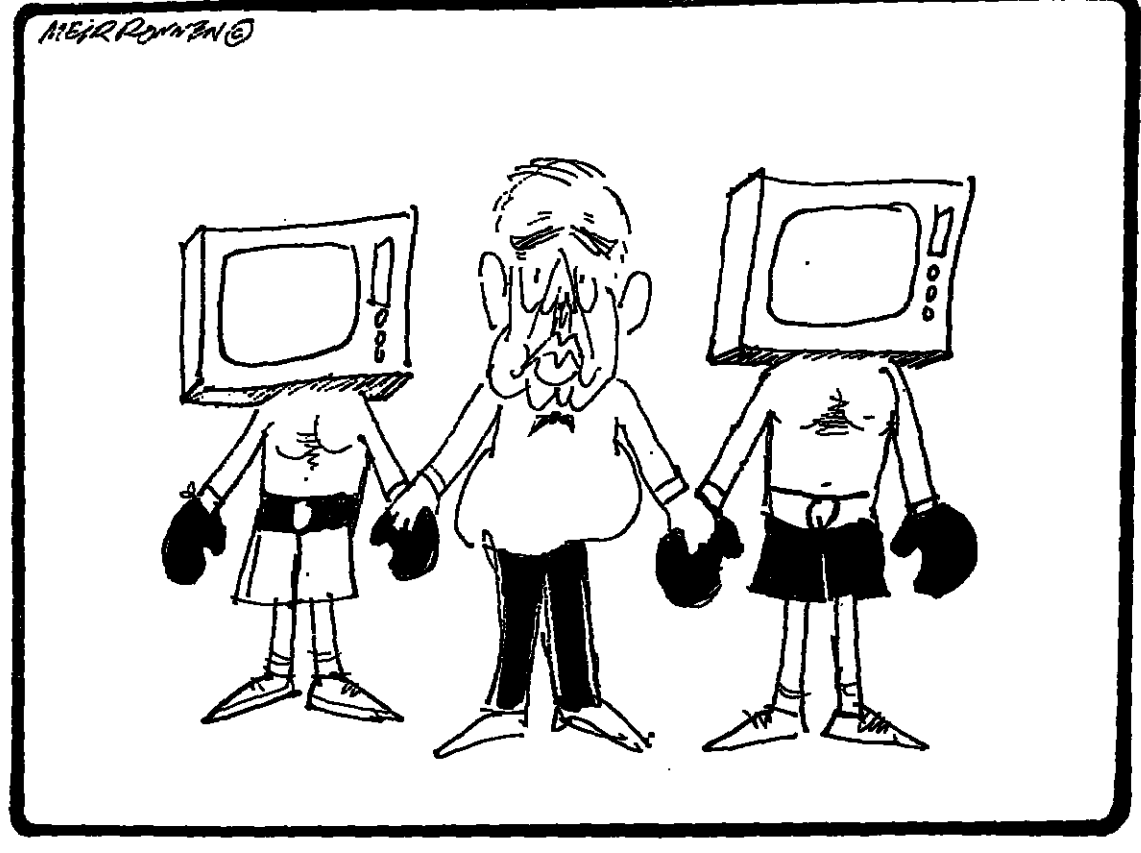
"I have concluded that Shamir simply gave an order not to reach an agreement on the debate, because the Likud knows Peres will come off better," said Shmuel Frenkel, who along with information head Nissim Zivili represented Labour in the one-hour meeting with the Likud's Roni Milo and Yossi Ra'ani.

"We suggested every major newspaper editor and journalist in Israel but they turned them all down without giving reasons and insisted on former Ma'ariv editor Moshe Zak," said Frenkel. He said that Zak, "who is over 70, has never been on TV, and is associated with the far right," was unacceptable to Labour.

Frenkel also said the Likud was "still not willing to allow the debate to be spontaneous, as everyone in Israel wants it to be."

According to a poll published in Ha'aretz, 71 per cent of the public does not want the questions submitted in advance.

The two sides disagree on what the next move will be. The Likud spokesman's office yesterday issued a statement saying that it was up to Labour to make a final decision on Zak. Labour, on the other hand, is "waiting for the Likud to suggest other candidates."



Labour takes a round in the bout

By PHILIP GILLON
There can be little doubt that the Labour Party won an unprecedented victory in last night's round of the election TV tournament. This does not mean that Likud cannot stage a comeback tonight or some other night, but last night was catastrophic for them.

Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin outlined a detailed four-year plan for peace. Whatever the reaction of viewers, they must have been deeply impressed by the obvious thought that had gone into the plan's preparation, and the courage of presenting it at this stage of the game, when everyone is expected to play safe.

What did the Likud offer against this? A large part of their programme was devoted to a comparative nobody, Mordechai Ben-Porat, giving his version of the Arabic translation of Ezer Weizman's ad, and delivering a clarion call to us not to extend a hand of friendship to the Arabs. It seemed very petty

politics compared to the importance of the Labour plan.

Then they produced Benny Begin to pounce on a clause in the Labour plan that guaranteed the IDF the right of pursuit. He built up a denunciation of the whole plan based on this small observation and appealed to viewers to support the Likud's plan based on Camp David.

But what is this plan? Where is it? If Benny Begin had the Labour plan in his hand long enough to prepare his criticism of it, surely he had time to explain to us what the Likud plan is. And don't just throw us the word "autonomy" like a bone to a starving dog. Give us a detailed Likud plan for four years and a vision of the future, so that we can compare it with what Labour proffered.

As against this weak performance by Begin junior, I thought David

Levy did very well with his presentation of all the settlements built by Likud in Galilee between 1977 and 1984, compared to Labour's record between 1967 and 1977. Did Likud really build 63 settlements in Galilee compared to Labour's nil in the previous ten years? That's a pretty convincing score.

My heart bleeds for the small parties. With limited time and resources, they perform wonders. But they can't really grip us the way the two big parties do, because they are so remote from the big fight that takes place each night; like boxers fighting preliminaries before the heavyweight championship of the world. They may box wonderfully, but nobody is really paying any attention to them. They are just filling up time until the real action starts. I hasten to add that this does not mean I think they won't get any votes on election day. But, they are like actors in an educational documentary Jordan TV is showing while Dynasty is on the screen in Israel.

Levy rejects new unity government

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent
Deputy Prime Minister David Levy yesterday again took a position in defiance of his party leader by blasting the concept of another national unity government after the elections.

Levy said it was a mistake to say that the Likud would once again form a unity government. He thus contradicted Prime Minister Shamir, who has stated repeatedly in recent weeks that he will attempt to do so.

"The national unity government has damaged the Likud's motivation. It's a government with two heads which shirked every responsibility," Levy said during a visit to Tiberias.

At a rally reportedly attended by some 2,000 people, Levy said that a Likud-led government was necessary as all the achievements regarding settlements, neighbourhood rehabilitation, construction in development towns, were attributable to Likud-led governments.

Animosity runs deep as PLP, DFPE meet

By DAN PETREANU
TEL AVIV—In a cramped attic in an old quarter of Tel Aviv, representatives of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality and the Progressive List for Peace met yesterday in what was billed as "the first ever joint public appearance" by the two parties.

About 30 people, mostly members of the extreme left, heard PLP Knesset candidate Haim Hanegbi issue a plea for a cease-fire between the parties, which have been engaged in a bitter feud since the birth of the PLP in 1984. He offered

DFPE representative Salman Jubran a surplus votes agreement "on the spot."

Hanegbi also proposed that the two non-Zionist parties join parliamentary forces with Mapam and the CRM after the elections, "forming a bloc of almost 20 seats which will be a formidable opposition to any government not willing to make peace with the Palestinians."

Unimpressed, Jubran disappointed the audience by quoting at length from PLP ads which, in his words, "constitute a frontal attack on the DFPE."

"I am willing to conduct debate with anyone who is my opponent," said Jubran. "Gone are the days when any opponent is an enemy. For now, the PLP is treating us like an enemy."

"PLP and the DFPE are the only Knesset caucuses that totally ignore each other," Hanegbi lamented. "I have seen Tewfik Toubi exchanging friendly conversation even with [Likud's] Moshe Arens, but never with us."

But throughout the entire evening, never once did Hanegbi look directly at Jubran.

Peres tells Shfaram: Voting Communist helps the Likud

By ANDY COURT
SHFARAM—Labour leader Shimon Peres told residents in this Israeli Arab village that a vote for the Communists would be a vote down the drain.

"If this time there isn't peace and there isn't equality the Arab voter will be to blame," Peres said. "The Arabs have the chance today to elect 14 Knesset members. If you want to give them to the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (DFPE), the Communist party, fine; the Likud will be stronger. I absolutely do not understand the Arab voter. Half of the vote goes for nothing."

Peres spoke at an outdoor rally in a local school, as a special team of police guards surrounded the area and watched from rooftops. But there was virtually no heckling of Peres, not even by the Communist party supporters handing out literature outside.

After Peres explained his new addition to the Labour campaign platform—a call for free elections in the territories, provided that the Palestinians stop the uprising for several months—he asked dramatically, "Is that fair or not?" There was silence

in the audience except for a few people who mumbled "No" from the sidelines.

The main thrust of Peres' pitch was that the only way Israeli Arabs would achieve full equal rights was for them to vote Labour in a percentage that they have never rendered to Labour in the past. But not everyone was convinced.

"What he said about elections is all good and fine," said Mahmoud Salem, 50, "but it won't solve anything. He didn't mention the PLO, and they are the only true representative of the Palestinians."

Salem nonetheless plans to vote for Labour, believing it to be the "lesser evil" between the two major parties. In the last elections, the town gave about half of its vote to the DFPE.

One of Peres' biggest assets in Shfaram this election is Nelly Karkaby, a female Christian Arab from Shfaram, who appears in one of the lower positions in the party's Knesset list. "The people appreciate what Peres said tonight because we so much want peace," Karkaby said. "We are Israelis and this is our country, but we are also part and parcel of the Palestinian people."

Election briefs

Kachniks disrupt rally
Kach activists last night heckled and booed Minister Yigal Hurwitz, preventing him from addressing a Likud election rally in Kiryat Arba. The protesters chanted against Likud collaboration in the disqualification of the Kach party from participating in the elections. Police forces arrived at the scene and dispersed the unruly crowd, but no arrests were made.

'Genocidal' remarks
The Citizens Rights Movement sharply rebuked Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir for his "genocidal" statement that "not one Arab would survive" in the territories if the Arabs began using live weapons. The movement termed the remark "frightening... even as a slip of the tongue." Said the CRM statement: "Kahan's inciting pales in comparison. Shamir wants to turn all of the territories into one big Deir Yassin. We will fight him to the end."

Lynn, Liba'i argue the lessons of the Holocaust

By LEA LEVAVI
The lesson of the Holocaust—namely that Jews must be able to defend themselves and can't depend on anyone else—should be remembered when we search for peace, MK Uriel Lynn of the Likud said last night in a debate with David Liba'i (Labour) at Beit Sokolov.

Liba'i replied that the real lesson of the Holocaust is the need for a Jewish state, and a million and a half Palestinians in the territories endanger Israel's future as a Jewish state.

The debate was organized by three organizations: Saviannut, the Movement for a Good Israel, and Am Yafe, Am Ehad, all of which are engaged in a national campaign for elections without violence. On this subject, Lynn and Liba'i agreed that we must find ways to make election campaigns interesting without verbal violence and certainly without physical violence.

Central Elections Committee for the Twelfth Knesset

NOTICE REGARDING THE FREEDOM, SECRECY AND HONESTY OF THE ELECTIONS

Pursuant to Para. 16 of the Elections Law (Electioneering Methods) 1958, I hereby bring to the notice of every voter his right to vote freely and according to his conscience for one of the lists of candidates that have been approved for the elections to the Twelfth Knesset.

Voting in the elections is secret, and the Central Elections Committee has taken every step to ensure this.

These are the principal steps taken to ensure secrecy: The envelope in which the voter places his ballot card is completely opaque, and he may seal it if he so wishes.

Every voting booth will be provided with a curtain, to guarantee the voter absolute privacy.

The voter and only the voter is entitled to place his ballot card in the envelope, and place the envelope in the ballot box, where it is mixed with the envelopes of the other voters in the area. Only a person who, from reasons of illness or disability, is unable to vote by himself, may be assisted in voting by another person who comes with the voter.

The law provides serious penalties for acts of bribery in connection with the elections, for disturbance of the elections and for voting contrary to the provisions of the law. Such illegal acts include giving or offering bribes to a voter in connection with his vote; accepting or agreeing to accept a bribe in connection with voting; promising a voter work, withholding work from a voter, or threatening him with dismissal, in order to persuade him to vote for a certain list; disturbing the orderly conduct of the elections; disturbing a voter while he is voting, or preventing him from voting; presenting another person's identity card to the voting station committee; voting more than once.

I am sure that the provisions of the law and the arrangements made by the Central Elections Committee are sufficient to ensure that every citizen may vote freely, according to his will and conscience.

I call on every voter to exercise his right to vote, as a free citizen.

Judge Eliezer Goldberg,
Judge of the Supreme Court
Chairman, Central Elections Committee for the Twelfth Knesset

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Discoveries helped in treatment of heart attacks, cancer and leprosy

Nobel award for three drug researchers

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Three researchers from the U.S. and Britain have won the Nobel Prize in Medicine for discoveries leading to new drugs for heart attack and cancer victims and the most widely used drug against AIDS.

Sir James Black, 64, of London University's Kings College Medical School, was cited for developing drugs 24 years ago to treat high blood pressure and reduce the fatality rate from heart attacks, the Nobel committee said.

U.S. researchers Gertrude Elion, 70, and George Hitchings, 83, who began collaborating 45 years ago at the Wellcome Research Laboratories in North Carolina, developed drugs for the treatment of leukemia, gout, malaria and the herpes virus.

Their theories were later applied in the development of AZT (azidothymidine), the best documented drug for treating AIDS.

"We are still harvesting the fruits of what they determined almost 40 years ago," said Folke Sjöqvist, a member of the Nobel Assembly of the Karolinska Institute, which awards the annual medical prize.

"Surprised is not exactly the word," Elion told a U.S. radio station when asked for her reaction. "Disbelieving is the right word. As I say, I haven't heard from the Nobel people, and until they confirm it, I won't believe it. I did not even know I had been nominated for it."

Hitchings said that his greatest reward was knowing his work would help people in the future. "I'm pleased more for my descendants than I am for myself," he said. "I've had a lot of honours, but the most important honours for me have been meeting patients whose lives have

been saved or whose children's lives have been saved by drugs I've invented."

It was the first time since 1957, when the discovery of antihistamines was rewarded, that the coveted prize was given in the field of drug development.

The three winners share a cash award of 2.5 million kronor (about \$390,000) which they are to receive at an awards ceremony on December 10.

The institute cited the three pharmaceutical researchers "for their discoveries of important principles for drug treatment."

"These three people are different from earlier pharmaceutical scientists in that they started by mapping out the biochemistry and physiology of the body," said physiologist Bengt Pernow, another member of the assembly. Pernow told reporters that Black's work in developing what are called "beta blockers" was "the greatest breakthrough when it comes to pharmaceuticals against heart illness since the discovery of digitalis 200 years ago."

"Black, in his laboratory, has relieved more human suffering than thousands of doctors in a lifetime at the bedside," said Professor Desmond Laurence, head of pharmacology at London's University College.

Working according to the theories of U.S. scientist Raymond Ahlqvist about how cells receive signals, Black helped develop substances that could systematically block some receptors known as beta receptors. He was the first to realize the drug possibilities for treating heart disease. Previous drugs had increased the amount of oxygen carried to the heart, but Black's idea was to slow the transfer of oxygen

to the heart and reduce its workload by blocking the beta receptors, the institute said.

Clinical tests of propranolol proved Black's theories correct, and the drug was widely used to treat angina pectoris and conditions such as tachycardia and tachyarrhythmia.

"It was later found that these drugs were also effective in the treatment of hypertension and in decreasing mortality in connection with myocardial infarction," the announcement said.

His later work focused on histamines that escaped treatment by the antihistamines known at the time. He theorized that histamines had two types of receptors and developed drugs to block what he called the H2-receptor. The discovery reduced the need for surgery in cases of peptic ulcer, the announcement said, and opened the way to "new possibilities to explore the physiological role of the H2-receptors."

The work of Elion and Hitchings broke new ground in finding the differences in nucleic acid metabolism between normal cells and cancer cells, protozoa, bacteria and viruses, the institute said. Their discoveries in the late 1940s resulted in the production in the early '50s of a variety of new drugs such as thioguanine and 6-mercaptopurine for leukemia patients. These drugs are still in use, the announcement said.

In 1957 they improved on their findings by using sulphur-substituted compounds to develop azathioprine, which for many years was the only drug available to prevent the rejection of transplanted organs, it said.

The most recent breakthrough in applying their research cited by the institute came in 1977, when the first effective drug was developed for treating herpes infections.

Defence challenges film evidence as Brussels soccer-riots

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — Defence lawyers in the trial of 26 Britons who caused the death of 39 people, mostly Italians, in the Heysel stadium disaster here in May 1985, yesterday asked the court to bar the screening of a police video film of the riots as untrustworthy evidence.

Georges Beauthier, acting for one of the accused, referred on the first

day of the trial to a composite video film of the riots, put together by the police from several television film recordings. The prosecution is planning to show the film as evidence.

"You can do anything with these composite montages. You can mix them, edit them, show what you want. We lawyers learn to distrust them. It is unacceptable that they

be used for a conviction," Beauthier said.

He also challenged the way in which some of the accused had been identified by Italians from photographs shown months after the disaster.

The defendants are charged with manslaughter "by premeditated assault and battery." The disaster oc-

curred prior to a European cup final between England's Liverpool and Italy's Juventus.

Twenty-four Britons — all Liverpool fans, mostly in their 20s — turned up for the trial. Two others are serving prison sentences in Britain for unrelated offences and are expected to be tried in their absence.

Polish leaders delay key talks with Solidarity

WARSAW (Reuters) — Poland's communist rulers, racked by internal divisions over whether to re-legalize Solidarity, have delayed the start of key talks with the banned trade union, political sources said yesterday.

The sources, speaking on the day the round-table talks were originally expected to start, said the government had not even agreed when and where they would now take place. They were unlikely to start before late next week. They said Solidarity had brushed off government objections to several members of its team. Solidarity spokesman Jansz Onyszkiewicz declined to comment on the delay and the office of government spokesman Jerzy Urban also brushed off a question on when the

talks would start.

The sources said the government appeared to be in turmoil over a Solidarity threat that the talks would get nowhere unless it legalized the union, suppressed in 1981.

Official newspapers have recently given reduced prominence to the talks and quoted miners belonging to the official Opz trade unions as threatening to tear up their party membership cards if Solidarity is re-legalized.

The press has shifted attention in the last few days to last week's appointment of Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski's cabinet.

Rakowski said on Friday preparations for the talks were running into difficulties and refused to give a date for their start.

Queen begins first visit by a British monarch to Spain

MADRID (AFP) — Queen Elizabeth II met with King Juan Carlos here yesterday at the start of a five-day visit to Spain, the first by a reigning British monarch.

The queen also met with Spanish leaders, including Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, and Mayor Juan Barranco of Madrid.

On arrival, the queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were welcomed at the airport by Crown Prince Fe-

lippe and Princess Cristina. Britain's royal couple later dined privately with King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia at Zarzuela Palace.

The queen is to spend three days in the capital, where her programme includes visits to city hall, parliament, the Prado museum and the Escorial Palace.

The visit comes at a time of improved relations between the two countries despite wrangling over Gibraltar.

News in Brief

Brazil-Soviet ties

MOSCOW — Brazilian President Jose Sarney arrived here yesterday with a 154-strong entourage to strengthen relations, seek access to Soviet high technology and assert his country's primacy in Latin America and the Third World. The president made it clear before leaving for his five-day visit that Brazil wants a strong trading relationship with the Soviet Union to counterbalance its ties to the West. AFP

First Peking VD centre

PEKING — Peking has opened its first venereal disease treatment centre to handle the rapid rise in such cases, the official China Daily said yesterday. It said 427 Peking residents last year were diagnosed as having gonorrhea, syphilis and other types of venereal disease. AP

Soviets study at Oxford

OXFORD — Nine students from the Soviet Union have arrived at Oxford University, the first Soviets to attend the ancient centre of learning, the university announced. New York millionaire George Soros and Britain's Foreign and Commonwealth Office will pay the \$7,000 tuition and living costs for each student. The Soviets will study here as part of a programme to improve East-West understanding. They will learn graduate topics from theoretical physics to English literature. AP

Trial of Nasser's son

CAIRO — The trial of a son of the late Egyptian president Gamal Abdel Nasser and 19 others accused of involvement in killing Israeli diplomats will begin on November 1 under tight security, officials said yesterday. Prosecutors have demanded the death penalty for 11 of the accused, including Nasser's 38-year-old son Khaled Abdel who has lived in self-exile in Yugoslavia for the past year. Reuters

Pentagon siege

WASHINGTON — Police arrested more than 200 protesters who blocked entrances to the Defence Department, planted hundreds of wooden crosses on the Pentagon lawn and beat one policeman during a protest yesterday against U.S. policy in El Salvador. Since 1980, an estimated 60,000 people have died in El Salvador, where the government has received more than \$2 billion in U.S. aid over the past four years. AFP

Encephalitis kills 1,000

NEW DELHI — An outbreak of encephalitis has killed at least 1,000 people in recent weeks in the north Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, doctors said yesterday. The disease, which is spread by mosquitoes, attacks the brain, causing unconsciousness before killing. Local press reports said the death toll could be five times higher than the official figure as many victims in rural areas would not be able to reach hospital. Reuters

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Weizman: I'd form

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent
Labour campaign chairman

great mood and had a good sleep this afternoon "A...

E INTIFADA has shoved domestic problems far into the background in the present election campaign. Although such problems may be of secondary importance at present, they are a constant source of around irritation, anxiety and anger to most Israelis. And what is most frustrating is that some of these problems could be solved, or at least ameliorated.

Only the religious parties show much interest in the local scene. But once each religious party boasts a monopoly on organizing a better society, their failure to organize a working arrangement among themselves invalidates all their promises.

What are the local issues that trouble Israelis and which are being ignored wholesale by our "wise" political leaders in the present election campaign - issues that corrupt the very essence of the state and its people?

First and foremost, despite all the talk about electoral reform, nothing has been done. The public may be wedded to the principle of democracy; but this public also wants a stable democracy which can carry out the wishes of the majority of the public (while safeguarding the rights of the minority). But today's antiquated percentage system makes coalition haggling and bargaining a must. Unless, of course, one party gets a clear majority of 61 Knesset members, which seems unlikely, the small parties needed for a coalition will continue to call the tune to which the senior partner dances. By simply raising the qualifying percentage from 1 per cent to, let us say, 3 or 4 per cent, most splinter parties would not even think of contesting the elections. Rather, these groups would do all their haggling and bargaining with one of the larger parties - before elections.

Looking at the other issues

Maccabee Dean

THE PUBLIC WANTS to see something done about the constant growth in the use of drugs, not only the so-called "soft" ones such as hashish, but the "hard" ones like heroin and cocaine. As far as we know, waging a war against drugs has never been mentioned in the election speeches; nor has it been included in any party platform.

The same holds true for the steady increase in alcoholism and drunk-driving. According to one survey taken some years ago, one out of seven persons involved in a traffic accident had a high percentage of alcohol in his or her blood.

And despite the continuous public outcry against traffic murders, no candidate for election has stood up and made a promise: If my party is returned to power with a considerable majority, we promise to reduce traffic deaths by 10 or 20 per cent. These candidates are too busy driving, or being chauffeured around, at breakneck speeds to give much attention to this problem.

On the economic front, the Histadrut empire is being badly battered. No matter what one thinks about an organization that tries to represent labour and capital at the same time, the Histadrut controls about a quarter of Israel's economy, and influences another large per cent. And neither Labour nor Likud would like to see this economic empire collapse. For although management may be hand-picked Labour party members, a huge percentage of the workers vote Likud. Their jobs are at stake.

Stagnation in the growth of productivity is frightening. But this is

not of any importance evidently, according to the attention it has received in recent years. Yet Israel is expected to export and compete with countries whose productivity is constantly rising. One of these days, Uncle Sam might tighten the purse strings. The ensuing belt-tightening here would be catastrophic. Many would prefer emigration to belt-tightening.

The election campaign might be a good time to indoctrinate the workers (and physicians are also workers) with the idea that they should spend as much time, if not more, in increasing productivity as in devising excuses for striking.

Let's not forget our bloated and inefficient civil service. Much time has been wasted on talk about reducing it, but little or nothing has been done. About one-third of the work force is employed in one form or another by the public services, i.e., government, municipalities, national institutions, etc.

WHAT ABOUT THOSE long lines of Kupat Holim Clalit members waiting for elective surgery? And those queues to see doctors in the clinics. Outside every doctor's office in a clinic (despite the "appointment system") there is generally a crowd of patients, huddling around the door, elbowing, arguing, checking what queue number is held by the other person. This could be solved overnight. At least this is the case at the pharmacy in the Ramat Gan District Clinic, which was once filled with chaos. Today, a large electronic dial on the wall shows which

"number" is being served. The other patients can - and do - sit patiently in their seats, reading and conversing, until they know their number is about to be called.

And there are some 400,000 pensioners who have been so forgotten by the major parties that a special party, the "Gimlaim," has sprung into existence to fight for their pension rights, for many believe they have been badly shortchanged. This entire problem could be solved very easily.

Every pay slip should contain one pertinent piece of information: how much this worker will receive as a pension at the age of 65 (60 for women). The employees would be so shocked that they would rectify the situation within months.

(The employers' trick is to base the 70 per cent of a full pension only on the basic wage - which excludes about 40 per cent of the workers' income, which comes from allowances that are taxed as if they were income: car fare, telephone expenses, clothing allowances, professional literature, etc. Thus, the worker gets 70 per cent of the remaining 60 per cent, which comes to 42 per cent.)

Perhaps the solution to the entire problem is a proposal we recently heard from the owner of a used-book store. Every four years we should hold elections to decide which political figures are guilty of dereliction of duty; then these persons should be thrown into jail for a couple of years; this really would improve public morale.

His idea, of course, sounds good, but it is impractical. The jails are not large enough to hold so many persons.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

Don't blame the electoral system

Gabi Sheffer

"CHANGE the electoral system!" "Can't you see it doesn't work?" "The political system is in a total impasse!" "It is the stupidest electoral arrangement ever!"

These are some of the pronouncements of a new, arrogant "expert" on Israeli society and politics. Almost inevitably, he is an American who apparently has difficulty in comprehending the intricacies - and, I would add, merits - of the Israeli proportional representation electoral system.

The views of this novice in Israeli politics would not normally matter very much. But for a number of important reasons, a few comments in defence of the system are in order.

The trouble is that this "expert" has access to one of the largest, most influential and respectable media institutions in the United States. And after only a few months in this country, he has been "forced" by his editors and by his Israeli friends to become an "expert witness" in the matter of the Israeli political system and has already adopted an inflexible and unfavourable opinion of it.

His views also merit some comment since they will resonate in various circles in the U.S. and elsewhere, and will sooner or later be "immortalized" in a bestselling book.

Finally and most important of all, his anti-proportionalist views will reinforce the erroneous attitudes of his Israeli friends and admirers, who religiously accept every unintelligent pronouncement by foreign "experts."

Therefore, especially now that

the general elections are almost upon us, a few things about Israeli politics should be re-explained. The most fundamental observation is that one should not separate the electoral system from other aspects of political culture or, in fact, from the entire social structure. Proportionalism is very deeply rooted in Israeli politics and society.

Although there is nothing sacred in political institutional set-ups and these should and can be changed when circumstances require, respect for traditional wisdom and caution is nevertheless always advisable when dealing with deeply rooted and venerable arrangements.

It should be remembered that the entire Israeli political system, including the electoral arrangement - which was introduced as far back as the very first Zionist congresses at the turn of the century and reaffirmed on the eve of the War of Independence - still shows remarkable resilience. Therefore, there are well-founded reasons for resisting brutal change to this democratic mechanism. Before touching it, the implicit wishes of broad groups should be respected.

THIS IS PARTICULARLY the case since the alternatives are no less problematic than the proportional system itself. Neither the American nor the British system is fully satisfactory. Complex technical considerations aside, these two sys-

tems incorporate serious flaws with regard to representing all shades of opinion, political efficiency, flexibility and the selection of innovative leadership, as well as all the rest of the problems which are regularly associated with the Israeli system. So much so, that some very serious political thinkers and analysts are suggesting the need to add proportional elements to these two systems.

Mixed systems like those in Italy, the Netherlands and other European countries, which have changed their pure proportional system, often show signs of stagnation and immobilism. These usually reflect deeper political, social and economic difficulties, even crises.

But let us assume that the leaders of the larger Israeli parties agree on the need for reform. Even before discussing specifics and technical matters, they will have to face the fact that it would be impossible to end up with only two parties, as in the far-from-perfect American model. At the very least, there will be a need for four large parties - a leftist, centre, rightist and religious. Such a situation would not be very different from the present situation in which people vote within blocs.

The crux of the matter is that the present complex multi-party map reflects very basic ideological divergence and disagreements in Israeli society. It is clear that there is a genuine social and ideological demand for the various parties. All of

the existing, and most of the new, parties offer something valuable to broad social groups. Very few parties have emerged as a result of personal whim.

Great leaders - Ben-Gurion and Golda Meir were examples - can operate within this system, as they do in other systems, often within similar constraints. And look at other systems: the British system was stagnating before Margaret Thatcher; there was a public demand for change, and Thatcher came along and altered the behaviour, not the structure. And some say that the "ideal" American system is stagnating too.

Political impasse has only little to do with the system, which is always a product of political and social culture. It has more to do with leaders and their followers. In the Israeli system, it points to a very mediocre leadership and deep splits in the Israeli electorate. This split is mainly over the question of the fate of the territories and the Palestinian problem; it also includes other issues now dormant because of society's order of priorities.

Before passing the death sentence on the electoral system, we ought to make sure we have accurately understood and dealt with the underlying social and political structural problems. Blaming symptoms and pushing to change them is going to create further confusion and possibly greater danger for Israeli politics.

The writer teaches Political Science at the Hebrew University and is director of the Davis Institute of International Relations.

THE ECONOMY

FOR the last two years, the annual rate of inflation has been around 15-16 per cent, and that is also the picture on the eve of the elections. It does not matter what the two big parties claim during the election campaign, with both the Alignment and the Likud trying to take credit for managing to curb inflation. In fact, both happen to be right on this issue. However, last month's inflation of 1.7 per cent gave a clear signal that we are not on our way to reducing the annual inflation rate further to one digit, unless the newly elected government will take firm steps in that direction. Without implementing the necessary corrective measures, the fear still lingers that inflation could again accelerate even to the point of losing control.

These days, it seems that most of the players know quite clearly what the trend will be like after the elections. The Treasury has already signalled its intentions by a series of price rises intended to absorb part of the public's purchasing power. More price increases, such as of water, basic necessities and transport are expected after the elections. Both the Histadrut and the employers hurried to agree on a 4.5 per cent cost-of-living allow-

ance before last Friday's September index was published. This meant compensation for only about half of the inflation rate during the period of March-September for which it is paid. The employers, including Koor, have no money to pay real wage increases, since their profitability has been harmed due to the shekel appreciation and the deliberate delay of a long overdue devaluation. On the other hand, the trade union side of the Histadrut, at last, became aware that its enterprises are not able to pay any more than the 70 per cent compensation that was customary according to the previous cost-of-living accord. Thus, the compromise was reasonable.

But these are all only signs of what is really in store for the country's economy. After the elections, the government will probably have to cut the budget, increase prices of subsidized goods, devalue the shekel by a few per cent, and all this without compensating the workers accordingly. One should bear in mind, though, that salaried people have managed to increase their real wages during the last four years of the so-called national unity government, despite the economic stabilization programme which significantly reduced inflation.

Labour tak

By PHILIP GILLON

There can be little doubt that the Labour Party won an unprecedented victory in last night's round of

PALESTINE POST 50 YEARS AGO

military secrets which, he alleged, had been sent to Berlin by German spies and declared that the activities of the accused were directed from Germany with the assistance of two officials of German steamship lines resident in New York.

Mr. Hardy then mentioned the name of Rumrich who, he stated, will testify for the Government and said that a German named Sanders, said to be attached to the Naval Intelligence Service at Bremen, told Rumrich to try to "obtain information" about the operations of American commercial factories particularly those of the Dupont Company and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

He also said that Captain Pfeiffer, who had been described as the head of the German Secret Service, once boasted that he had agents in every important aeroplane factory in the United States.

The Prosecution alleged that the persons who obtained and transmitted naval and other military information were the three defendants. One was a hairdresser on an Atlantic liner, another a private in the U.S. Army, and the third a former employee in an aircraft (factory). All were of German extraction.

Writing in today's issue of "The Sunday Times," the political commentator "Scrutator" (Mr. Herbert Sidebottom) said that Great Britain, as the trustee for the conference of world powers, should exert efforts to obtain benefits for the Jews not only in Palestine, but in every country.

Britain had failed in the most elementary duty of Government to maintain order, he went on. The restoration of order was difficult since the terrorists were equipped with an active organization under the Mufti, "who has scandalously been allowed to assist although in French territory."

The writer urged that Martial Law should be proclaimed so as to enable the military authorities to deal with the gangsters and to carry out successful operations. It was necessary to enlist a large number of Jewish volunteers, who could be obtained to the extent needed.

"Indeed, it is strange that the Palestine Government has not made more use of them," he added.

The real clash lay between the Middle Ages and the twentieth century. The success of the Jews had made ambitious egoists to covet their prosperity.

"Scrutator" attributed the failure of the Government mainly to the fundamental ambiguity not of the original Mandate, which contemplated a Jewish State, but in its execution.

"However strong the arguments for a Jewish National home in 1917," he added, "they are ten times stronger now since persecution has been started in Germany and Central Europe."

"If Partition is impracticable, it had better be dropped, but the alternative must not be a return to the old wrangles over the number of Jewish immigrants."

"Provided there is no injury to the interests of the Arabs, who have in fact benefited, Palestine cannot have too many Jews of the right sort."

"No settlement in the Mediterranean is thinkable without a progressive modern state of loyal patriotic people in Palestine."

READERS' LETTERS

SOCIALIZED MEDICINE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Dr. Olm's recent letter in which he equated Israel's problems of health care for its citizens with the failure of socialized medicine as an institution made by blood blot.

I am living in France, under socialized medicine, and I thank God every day for this privilege - especially after having lived years in the U.S. under America's "free enterprise" medical system. France is definitely not the only nation with a blessed national care system; other modern progressive nations (Germany - Western and Eastern - Sweden, Holland, Great Britain, New Zealand and many, many others) have similar and perhaps even better programmes than the French.

The final barometer resides in longevity rates; and according to United Nations statistics, the U.S.A. rates 20th in national longevity whereas each of the above-mentioned nations fare better. Of course, their health programmes in preventive and curative medicine play a major role in saving and prolonging life in their nations, where doctors are formed in tuition-free universities. What a contrast with

the greedy businessman American doctor, who paid \$100,000 for his diploma, and who wants to get several million dollars back for his investment.

Why is health care not functioning well in Israel? May the Israelis forgive my *hutzpa* in attempting to make a diagnosis without living there. Yet my guess is simply that Israel no longer is spiritually prepared for the national health care system it created and enjoyed in the early socialist days of its founding fathers, namely, the idealistic olim from Russia who founded the kibbutzim and the Kupat Holim health care programme for all free of charge. Israel has swung practically completely from its visionary idealism of the early prophets to the "dog-eat-dog" capitalist mentality of its American mentors. It would therefore appear quite natural that their idealistic health-care system would, too, seek to emulate the American way of life. Hence, the moral chaos in present-day Israel - perhaps.

DR. CHARLES STARR
Nice, France.

THE TORTENS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Joe Franklin's article of October 5 defending the Torten brothers, sent home from Seoul for sailing on Yom Kippur, implies they were punished for infringing "a mythical national standard of religious observance." Despite clear cases of religious coercion, not to mention his own bigoted secularism, Franklin should note that this standard is far from mythical and that the majority of the Israeli public have no wish for a society devoid of traditional practice.

Each private citizen has the right to observe Yom Kippur, Shabbat or any other aspect of the Jewish religion as he or she sees fit. National bodies and those acting on their behalf, such as Dan and Ran Torten, should, however, bear in mind the sentiments of the public at large. And as your own editorial remarked, these sentiments were deeply offended by the Tortens' sailing on Yom Kippur.

GORDON SHIFMAN
Kiryat Ono.

HAZARDOUS TRIPS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Last week one of my neighbours...she was "afraid of polio." The same neighbour toured Egypt last year, and plans to visit Los Angeles in the fall.

Between 1975 and 1984, Egypt reported 13,599 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis to the World Health Organization! Our current "outbreak" may amount to as many as 10 cases. When corrected for population size, Egypt offers 10 to 100 times more polio than Israel.

In 1986, 630 Egyptians developed diphtheria, 9,995 tetanus and 1,133 tuberculosis. The previous year, 851 cases of typhoid and 3,396 cases of meningococemia (the fatal form of epidemic meningitis) were reported. Liver fluke and cholera are extremely widespread in Egypt. There are periodic epidemics of rift valley fever - a viral illness which often results in permanent blindness.

THE ASSASSINATION OF THREE SWEDES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - In my 33 years' experience as a journalist, I cannot recall having read a more irresponsible article than the one by Daniel Ben-Yaakov about the assassination of three Swedes - Bernadotte, Hammarskjöld and Palme (October 4). Most of it involves quotes from more or less obscure sources and some of it obviously represents Ben-Yaakov's own thinking.

Three prominent Swedes were murdered - agreed. They all tried to work for peace. That was their biggest mistake.

Ben-Yaakov seems to think that it was right to murder Folke Bernadotte. The person heading the organization that murdered him recently said he had lost interest in the case. Well, the Swedish people have not.

In a given year, America experiences (number of cases in parentheses): botulism (70 to 120), leprosy (200-300), bubonic plague (10 to 40), syphilis (25,000-30,000), tuberculosis (20,000-25,000), diphtheria (50-120) and cholera (20-30). One out of every 170 Americans carries the Aids virus.

Americans travelling to Egypt are not advised to receive polio vaccine. Israel, as usual, is singled out for precautions; and Israelis who wish to visit Egypt must provide proof of vaccination status!???

My best advice to my neighbour is to visit Netanyahu often, and avoid hazardous trips into the jungles of Cairo and Los Angeles.

STEPHEN A. BERGER
Infectious Diseases Division,
Tel Aviv-Elias Sourasky Medical Center
Tel Aviv.

Hammarskjöld was, according to Ben-Yaakov, murdered by the Russians. Maybe, but Ben-Yaakov knows for sure.

When it comes to Palme, Ben-Yaakov discovers he was a Russian spy. According to the article, Palme sent away his bodyguard, obviously in the hope of being murdered! According to Ben-Yaakov, he was given an honourable way out!

And then comes the moral note: "The time has surely come for the Swedes to cease their bizarre hostility against Israel." Would that have saved the life of Prime Minister Olof Palme? Was the third like the first of those prominent Swedes murdered by Israelis? Is that the suggestion?

ROLF SÖDERBERG
Swedish TV 2
Jerusalem (Stockholm)

GREER FAY CASHMAN reports from Moscow

'Long on ideology, short on sausage'

THE MOST frequently repeated words in the USSR these days are perestroika. It pops up not only in political discussions and daily news reports, but in Russian pop songs and cabaret satire. But if some Soviet citizens are getting somewhat tired of answering questions about glasnost and perestroika, that is all that western visitors to the USSR seem to be talking about.

In terms of economic development, perestroika still has a long way to go. But in other respects there is already evidence that Mikhail Gorbachev's accelerated reform policy has begun to take hold. Certainly there is much greater freedom of expression, but there are Russians who think that this particular liberty is being abused.

"People write a lot of stupidities in the newspapers," observed Svetlana, an outspoken Intourist employee, implying that glasnost is opening a Pandora's Box of ideas. "We are long on ideology and short on sausage," comments another

Intourist employee, adding that there have been many social changes since the beginning of perestroika since 1985, but economic change has been very slow.

FOR THEIR part, Soviet Jews have mixed feelings about the gathering momentum of the new system. Although there has been less tension and harassment, and greater freedom to engage in Jewish cultural pursuits, there is still some trepidation concerning the future.

There are no longer any Prisoners of Zion, but there is no guarantee that the respite will continue indefinitely.

Elderly worshippers at Moscow's Great Synagogue, some of whom were small children during the October Revolution of 1917, last Shabbat told this reporter that after Stalin the situation couldn't get any worse, it could only get better. Under Gorbachev, they said, circumstances were far more favourable for Jews than under any of his predecessors.

A young man, due to make aliya next week, was not so sure. The Soviet Foreign Ministry has announced that it will no longer insist on invitations from abroad for Soviet Jews desiring exit visas, but so far there has been no evidence to suggest that such a policy has been put into

practice. The young man was at the synagogue bidding farewell to friends who were still waiting for visas.

The services were also attended by Israeli consular officials Zvi Magen and Shlomo Hartuv.

Shabbat and holiday services are attended by at least one member of the consular delegation. Hartuv said, as he was swamped by a group of old and young Jews outside the synagogue. The fact that such contact takes place in public is yet another proof that the winds of change are blowing in the Soviet Union.

However, there are still those who doubt that the winds carry good

tidings. Boggled down by old fears, they remain in the shadows.

SOME PEOPLE are afraid of perestroika, said Arye Gorodetsky, chairman of the new Hebrew Teachers Association. "They don't really understand what is happening and there is a general feeling that things can revert at any minute."

Michael Tshlenov, head of a Jewish cultural association, confirms that pressures on Jews have been relaxed, but observed that this has not served to eliminate the ingrained fear on the part of many Jews of identifying with Jewish culture and religion, or to associate in

any way with those who are active in Jewish affairs.

The activists themselves put on a show of bravado. Gorodetsky arrives at his meeting with this reporter wearing a Gali Zahal T-shirt.

Tshlenov, an anthropologist by profession, also works as an interpreter. He attached himself to a group of nine Israeli journalists attending the annual conference of the World Federation of Travel Writers and Journalists. He was not the least bit perturbed by the fact that the Israelis, furiously scribbling as he talked, clustered around him to ply him with questions. He made no

suggestion to move to a more private place.

Speaking in flawless Hebrew, which he mastered 17 years ago, Tshlenov talked about Jewish cultural life in the USSR, and made it clear that although he is interested in visiting Israel, he has no aspirations to aliya.

Neither he nor Gorodetsky have applied for visas, though in Tshlenov's case it became apparent under close questioning that Israeli bureaucracy, about which he has heard many complaints, and other absorption problems, were not the main deterrents to a desire to settle in Israel.

Although Tshlenov is registered as Jewish on his identity card, his father was Jewish but his mother was not. They were divorced when Tshlenov was a year old and he was raised by his paternal grandfather. His wife is not Jewish, but Hannah, the eldest of his three children, is a Hebrew teacher and is married to a Jew.

An open letter to American Jewry on the plight of Ethiopia's Jews

'The silence is criminal'

DAILY, we receive letters which cry out with pain and sorrow. The letters speak of death and famine. Our relatives plead with us to bring them to Jerusalem.

Yet you remain silent. The letters speak of women who are alone, children who are starving, and villages which are vanishing.

Yet for over four years our families have been abandoned by silence, and condemned to slowly disappear through death and deprivation. Once again, the crime of silence which was perpetrated during the Holocaust is being repeated. The Jewish community which has been afflicted with this silence is Ethiopian Jewry.

In our efforts to reunite our families we approached the leadership of American Jewry. Our plea was to take a more public stance on behalf of our families. During the September meeting of the Council of Jewish Federations (CJF), in New York, the issue of Ethiopian Jewry was discussed. However, a session chaired by a member of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCRC) chose to quash any attempts to create any public activity on behalf of Ethiopian Jewry.

We ask why? Ironically, this silence is justified by the desire not to repeat the same mistake that halted Operation Moses. Therefore Jewish leadership has determined to maintain complete confidentiality in all aspects regarding Ethiopian Jewry. The problem with this logic is that it is backwards. Operation Moses was halted solely because irresponsible leaders leaked details of a secret rescue operation.

This outdated logic is condemning Ethiopian Jewry for a second time. It is irrational to equate the publicizing of a secret rescue operation with the creation of a public campaign promoting the humanitarian right of family reunification.

AS LEADERS of the Ethiopian community in Israel, we implore American Jewry to create a public



campaign. This campaign will only stress the humanitarian right of family reunification for Ethiopian Jewry. It is not designed to criticize Israel. And, the campaign is also not intended to release any sensitive information. Unfortunately our appeal has fallen on deaf ears.

This situation can be rectified. We believe the leaders of the Jewish Agency, its board of governors, can change the current policy impasse. Let us do away with the closed-door, confidential briefings. Let us not rely solely on quiet diplomacy or on the Joint Distribution Committee's non-sectarian aid in Ethiopia. The new leaders of the Jewish Agency, led by Simcha Diniz and Mendel Kaplan, have shown a readiness to change in many fields. We urge you to take upon yourselves the responsibility for creating a public campaign for the reunification of Ethiopian Jewry.

Positive lessons must be learned from the campaign for Soviet Jewry. The unique intertwining of quiet diplomacy and public advocacy has proven very effective. The government of Ethiopia must be made publicly aware of Ethiopian Jewry's humanitarian right to family reunification. Diplomatic efforts will only be enhanced if the Ethiopian government realizes that the state of Israel and Diaspora Jewry fully support a public campaign on behalf of Ethiopian Jewry.

Ask yourselves a simple question. Do you know where your children

or spouses are at this very moment? Are they safe? Are you sure? If for just one moment you twinged and thought about calling them, think about us. For over four years we have anguished over the guilt of leaving family behind in Ethiopia. If your family member was in danger, you would do everything possible to rescue him or her. Do you expect less from us? Therefore, a public campaign is essential at this very moment.

Our appeal now is not for money, but for partnership in completing the reunification of our families. The leaders of American Jewry constantly states their support for the reunification of Ethiopian Jewry. However, lip service is no longer acceptable.

A confidential memo, distributed in the Washington, D.C. area to rabbis and community leaders by the United Jewish Appeal/Federation and the Jewish Community Council, clearly stated that "discrimination and advocacy (for Ethiopian Jewry) must have a low to zero profile." This statement illustrates the national policy of the CJF and NJCRC.

Is this not irresponsible leadership? This analysis of the current situation regarding Ethiopian Jewry is based on the situation that existed in the late 1970's and early 1980's, and not with the reality of 1988. A public campaign is still equated with "Israel bashing." The reality is exactly the opposite. We are creating a

public campaign that is focused solely on the humanitarian right of the reunification of our families.

DURING THE recent CJF meetings, the issue debated was not the merits of a full-scale public campaign. No demonstrations were debated. No vigils or lecture tours were discussed. Not even the issue of protesting outside the Ethiopian Embassy. No, these were not the controversial items debated. The debate centred on whether to support an international petition on behalf of family reunification. The petition reads as follows:

"We the undersigned...from all walks of life appeal to the government of Ethiopia to express our shock and deep concern about Ethiopian Jews who are denied their rights to join their children, fathers, and mothers living in other countries."

"Ethiopia, as a co-signatory of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations, is obliged to abide by its clause permitting and assisting the unification of families separated by migration - a principle accepted and respected by all civilized governments and members of the international community of nations."

"We implore the government of Ethiopia to heed the biblical supplication:

"Let My People Go."

This petition was drafted with the assistance of ambassador Hanan Aynor, who served for many years as a diplomat in Africa and was Israel's last envoy to Ethiopia. This petition was rejected by American Jewish organizations, because they felt "it would arouse a negative response in the Ethiopian leadership." (The Jerusalem Post, "U.S. Jewish groups oppose Ethiopian Jews campaign," September 16, 1988).

Did Diaspora Jewry ask the Soviet Union every time it organized a march or a petition campaign on behalf of Natan Sharansky or Ida Nudel? Were they concerned with Soviet sensitivities? The answers are obviously no. The most basic act of heightening awareness, signing a petition, was rejected. Have these Jewish leaders no moral conscience?

In the early 1960's the Jewish establishment tried to prevent a public campaign to promote the aliya of Soviet Jewry. Is history repeating itself?

A basic humanitarian right is being denied Ethiopian Jewry. Our families are divided! This act of forced separation must be rectified immediately. More than 15,000 Jews remain in Ethiopia. How long can you remain silent?

Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsor has told us many times that Ethiopian Jewry has a legitimate right and obligation to demonstrate and speak out on behalf of our families. Do Israeli and Diaspora Jewry have any less right or obligation?

The board of governors of the Jewish Agency can make a major difference. A clear policy mandate must be given to support an international public campaign on behalf of Ethiopian Jewry. However, as a first step, approving the petition and mandating Uri Gordon, head of the Aliyah Department, to actively distribute it, will be a very positive change. This will send a clear message to Diaspora Jewish organizations and volunteer groups in Israel that the time has come to speak out on the humanitarian right of family reunification for Ethiopian Jewry.

This is the type of creativity and boldness which is needed in 1988 in order to save Ethiopian Jewry. The current thought process which exists within Diaspora Jewish leadership will doom our families to exile and death. As a community, we are united on this stand. Now let us work together as partners. Let us be proud of our efforts, public and quiet, which will enable Ethiopian Jewry to achieve its long lost dream of returning to Zion.

Shlomo Mula, Chairman
Ethiopian Jewish Students Association

Rachamim Elazar, chairman
National Council for Ethiopian Jews in Israel

Uri Tekele, chairman
Beau Israel Association

Yisrael Yizhak, chairman
Association of Ethiopian Immigrants



The fading Jews of Greece

Joseph Hoffman
and Helen Kaye

A PHOTOGRAPHIC exhibition of the Jewish community in Greece, called *Scattered Lights*, opened last week at Tel Aviv's Diaspora Museum. The work of Joshua Plaut, Reform rabbi and photo-ethnographer, the photographs chronicle the remnants of a once-vital community which was virtually wiped out in the Holocaust.

They are arranged into groups which include Holocaust memorials, Jewish quarters, traditional occupations and portraits of current leaders.

The photographs of the Jewish quarters (*Evraiki*) in Corfu and Verroia reveal empty, dilapidated and locked synagogues, with dangling roof tiles, neglected graveyards and abandoned commercial centres. Especially poignant is the photo of the empty shell of Komatini's 17th-century synagogue.

In small rural towns, like Kastoria, Larissa and Ioannina, sons follow fathers in occupations such as tin-smithing, metalwork and hat-making. The communities which still exist, like Athens and Salonika, continue to produce active leaders, although most must travel abroad to learn the rudiments of their faith.

"While the property still remains in Jewish hands," said Plaut, "there are fewer and fewer people with the know-how to revitalize the community. For example, in Trikala, when the *shammes* moved away, there was a big debate as to whether or not it was worthwhile to keep the synagogue open."

"In other cases, rabbis pass away, and there is no one left to read the Torah. There is an extremely limited life span to a Torah-less synagogue service," he continued.

THE EXHIBITION opening was attended by many Greek Jews now residing in Israel, each of whom had a story to tell. One couple, Rachel



Top: The remains of a seventeenth century synagogue in Thrace. Above: A Jewish silversmith in Epirus. (Joshua Plaut)

and Aaron Mano from Salonika, explained that they became engaged a year before the outbreak of World War II. Aaron Mano points to the map of Greece and remembers vividly the day his life changed forever.

"Everybody expected the Germans to come by Thessaly, but they surprised us, coming from the Macedonian plains - on bicycles! Imagine 50,000 German soldiers cycling into your country!"

Aaron Mano was deported from Salonika to Auschwitz in March 1943 on the first transport. Rachel managed to avoid deportation until 1944. Incredibly, they met through the wires and fences. Their reunion was brief, since the advancing Russian army separated them again. Rachel survived the terrible death march to Bergen Belsen. Mano was transferred from camp to camp and eventually freed at Ebensee close to the Austrian border.

Aaron smuggled himself into Palestine from Italy in June 1946. Rachel, returning to Greece to look for him, discovered that he was here. They were married in Israel that September. They have never been

back to Greece. "What for?" asks Mano, and says softly "Everyone I knew is gone."

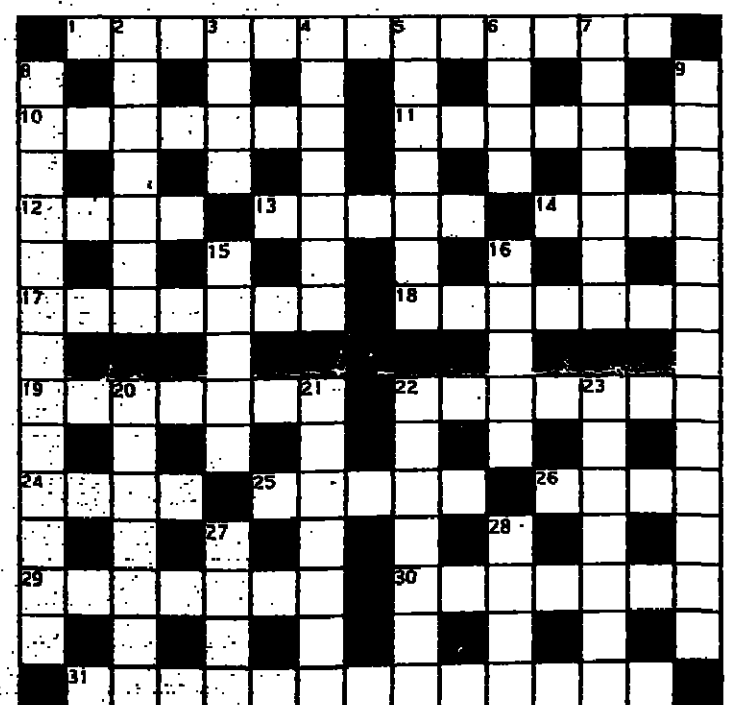
"Scattered lights" such as these form the backbone of Plaut's exhibit. His photographs are unpretentious and moving, the result of a sensitive and inquisitive eye which, without prying, conveys the sorrow of an ancient Jewish civilization that is on the verge of extinction.

Joshua Plaut began his research in 1977 as a college student on a one-year study programme in Athens. In addition to the photographs, he compiled an oral history of Greece's surviving Jewish community which eventually became the basis of his rabbinic thesis.

He continues to be active in both religious leadership and ethnography. He is presently the rabbi of Congregation Kol Haverim in Glastonbury, Connecticut; and is at work on photo-documentaries of the Jewish communities in Turkey, New Zealand and China. His recently-completed *Fading Glory: Vestiges of Small-Town Life in the American South*, will open shortly in Dallas.

Crossword

- ACROSS**
- A woman can expect some improvement in the personal service here (6,7)
 - Oriental models present (7)
 - The man pressing a claim as a former player (7)
 - Look both ways (4)
 - A Greek character's all mouth! (5)
 - "A living dog is better than a dead Reckless (4)
 - Not reaching any conclusion (7)
 - Favour getting trees to set out (7)
 - Plans of the French receiving Mark (7)
 - He's wary where giving credit is concerned (7)
- DOWN**
- Struggle with Welsh capital survey (4)
 - To exclude a trainee is commonplace (5)
 - The cat would upset saints (1)
 - The individual accepting the truth about a certain leaning (7)
 - Original one one in Latin maybe (7)
 - They attend to witness the constitution of a union (7-8)
 - Send tea for distribution around Docklands (4,3)
 - Employed in a private house doing the cleaning (1)
 - Americans ask for no backing (7)



PESSIMIST B A R
L A A H B R O G E
C E N T A U R I E P
V I L W W A G N E R
D E E R R O U N D T C I
N E W U C H R O M E
S A B O O P T I U V
I C O U R E V G T D
C O U B L E R A I N T R E E
N E U T R A L I T Y
C O U N T E R A C G B
T I P U N T E N A B L E
I N T E R N C N U I
L I I P E R S E C U T E
L A M E N T R U H H
A B T I S O C I E T E S

Yesterday's Quick Solution
ACROSS: 1 Mellow, 4 Drama, 8 Miami, 9 Review, 10 Stomach, 11 Bile, 12 Dec, 14 Asia, 15 Item, 18 Lat, 21 Edge, 23 Elastic, 25 Perturb, 26 Therm, 27 Dress, 28 Screen, DOWN: 1 Minnow, 2 Lenders, 3 Oriental, 4 Dove, 5 Amend, 6 Alms, 7 Crumb, 13 Gigantic, 16 Extreme, 17 Helmed, 19 Darts, 20 Aramen, 22 Gaseous, 24 Fuss

Commemorating the night of the broken glass

NOVEMBER 9-10, 1988 will mark the 50th anniversary of what was the beginning of the end of European Jewry. That night and the following morning throughout Germany and Austria, hundreds of synagogues were set on fire and Jews were beaten, abused, arrested and murdered. The date became known as "Kristallnacht," Night of the Broken Glass.

West Germany's Bundestag will hold a special session on November 10 to mark the 50th anniversary of the event, and a commemorative postage stamp with a special cancellation will be issued this Thursday.

The stamp issue is remarkable because it avoids a euphemistic treatment of the event. The cancellation bears the inscription: "Pogrom of 9 November 1938." As stated in the release announcing the stamp, "The pogrom of November 1938 marked the beginning of events leading to the liquidation of Jewry in Europe."

Austrian Jewry suffered the same fate on Kristallnacht, which occurred about seven months after Austria had allowed itself to be an-



STAMPS
Harvey Wolinetz

nexed to Germany.

Nazi propaganda chief Joseph Goebbels orchestrated the anti-Jewish hysteria under the guise of a spontaneous uprising of the general population against the Jewish community. When no real opposition was forthcoming from world governments, the pogrom continued on its inevitable course towards the Holocaust.

The 80 Pf West German stamp depicts flames shooting from the Baden-Baden synagogue, and is based

on a photograph taken as the synagogue burned. In addition to the picture, the stamp carries the date "9 November 1938-1988," a Magen David and the inscription "Das Gedenken Kol Erlösung heist Erinnerung" (Remembering is the secret of Redemption).

East Germany commemorated the 25th anniversary of this event in 1963 with a single stamp, which also showed a synagogue in flames and carried the inscription "Niemand Wieder" (Never Again) and the word "Kristallnacht." The East German parliament is to hold a special session to mark the 50th anniversary.

Israel marked the 40th anniversary with a special postal cancellation, which included a Magen David with the word "Zachor" (Remember) in the centre.

The common theme of these philatelic commemorations is to remember, so that such an outrage will never happen again.

The Jewish World is edited by Charles Hoffman.



The borders of Israel could become the borders of the United States of Europe (and of the Mediterranean area). Citizens of Israel could become citizens of the United States of Europe in the European Economic Community.

Israel's defense and security, integrated with defense policies the United States of Europe could adopt and are currently adopting, could be shared by three hundred million people. Peace for Israel could be negotiated in this context — exclusively within this context — providing a strategy for the withdrawal of her occupying forces. Any other solution would be misleading, and worse, precarious.

At the dawn of a new century, it is senseless to fight to build and/or to defend a national state, especially a small national state. Not only is this politically and idealistically mistaken, it is strategically impossible. Germany, France, Great Britain, and Italy have experienced the error of such illusions. Israel, and those fighting for a Palestinian State, must understand this error.

Nevertheless, all political parties — and the whole world — seem transfixed on this misunderstanding. They are caught in a tragedy with no way out. Experience shows that practically anywhere in the world — in Africa, South America, the Middle East, the Far East — struggles for so-called "national liberation" have turned into catastrophic and dictatorial regimes. Liberation and independence — the concept of "non-alignment" — are illusions founded on a lie. How can there be independence, freedom, liberty for a small, new country with a limited market potential when it must categorically subsist by depending on other states? This is not freedom.

The democratic process, where it is championed in these nations, sustains no effective link with decision-making, with real power, on the historical (traditional) — political level.

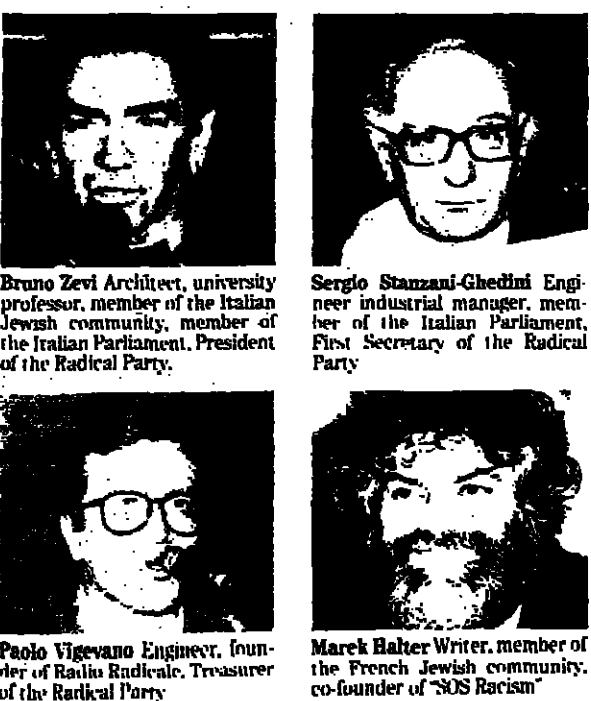
Zionism, a highly-principled concept, matured at a time when generations of intellectuals were focusing their energies on the establishment of National States. Today, this concept, and the values and hopes it embodies, must be rethought and reformed to regain its former vigor and to endure.

New political ideas, new attitudes towards history, are required to sustain such a reorientation. New transnational political forces and organizations are required to establish traditional ideals of freedom, justice, peace and tolerance to confront real problems of the human condition and of the planet, in order to control upheavals erupting everywhere.

Furthermore, it is imperative that we avoid a "non-aligned" pacifism which cannot respond to decisions taken on the political-historical (traditional) level. The useful nonviolent position demands an alert and active response to violence per se and to violent regimes. The democratic view insists that the enemies of Israel do not so much fear her weapons as they fear her ideals, just as they fear the ideals of political and social democracy. These ideals are the most dreaded enemies of the other political regimes of the Middle East, without exception, because these are the ideals which will free their citizens, their peoples. In Israel, an old, established ruling class, enslaved to the past, seems incapable of properly understanding that the best guarantee of Israel's survival is a State of Rights, which protects civil and human rights for every individual. On the ideological and administrative levels, the ruling class has shown itself incapable of controlling and preventing violence in a new, efficient way. Israel's old, rusty strategy inhibits Israel from resolving the challenge of world indifference to the demagogic threat presented by totalitarian regimes on the right and on the left.

The Radical Party intends to fight to promote Israel's full participation in the European Community, an essential objective for the defense of democracy and peace in the Middle East and a necessary and compulsory step towards the democratic liberalization of all the peoples and individuals who live there. It is possible that the European Parliament will favour this initiative, if the battle is joined and actively supported by Israel Herself. The Radical Party will hold its Federal Council at the Intercontinental Hotel in Jerusalem from October 21-24, 1988. This meeting is extremely important both for the Radical Party and for the State of Israel. The Radical Party does not compete with any national party or any nation state in the world. As such, the party will never present itself in any elections and as such

it will never play a role in any "national" government, on the contrary, the party is concerned with broadcasting objectives and ideas. The Radical Party urgently requires members, subscribers and active volunteers to consolidate and affirm its existence in Israel. The "refuzniks" are well aware of our struggles for their cause and for their rights and for the rights of all minority groups and all oppressed and persecuted individuals. But if the "refuzniks", their families and the Israelis trying to find a solution to the tragedy surrounding them do not speak out and take an active role in establishing this Transnational Radical Party; if they do not "vote" in this way for a better future and for new and different ideals, for themselves and for everyone, we shall all be overcome by — instead of overcoming — the immense conflicts of our times.



President Bruno Zevi
First Secretary **Sergio STANZANI-GHEDINI**
Treasurer **Paolo VIGEVANO**

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MEMBERS 1987
In January and February 1987, when the Radical Party definitively opted to become a transnational party, it gained the support and membership of three Nobel prize-winners, and of intellectuals and writers from many countries. These include the French writer and journalist, **André Bercoff**, the painter **Piero Dorazio**, the director and founder of "Agence Europe", **Emmanuele Gazzo**, together with **Eugene Ionesco**, the playwright of Romanian origin, and the Italian philosophers **Giulio Giorello** and **Salvatore Veca**. There are hundreds of members of the Radical Party who belong to national political parties of different political tendencies among whom are dozens of members of national Parliaments and of the European Parliament, and among others, **Shulamit Aloni**, member of the Knesset, and leader of the Ratz.
Other members of the Radical Party are **Arnaldo Farina** and **Stellan De Mistura**, Presidents of the Italian and Swedish Committees for UNICEF, **Arturo Goetz**, the Secretary of the Committee for Food Security in Latin America; the ecologist **Brice Lalonde** who is French, and **Luc de Brabandere**, the founder of the Friends of Barth in Belgium. Among the victims of totalitarian and authoritarian regimes besides the Soviet "refuzniks" who have joined the Radical Party, those best known are **Leonid Pluse**, mathematician, and **Ukrainian dissident**, and **Ruben Barreiro Saguier**, writer and Paraguayan refugee.
Hundreds of members belong to the entertainment world: among them are the English mimic **Lindsay Kemp**, the Spanish singer, **Miguel Bose** and the Italian **Francesco Battiato**, **Angelo Branduardi** and the actor **Ugo Tognazzi**.
Belonging to the Jewish community members are **Giorgio Sacerdoti**, President of the community of Milan, **Federico Steinhilber**, spokesman for the Alto adestina Community, and **Raffaello Fellah**, President of the Sephardic Community.

will represent the Italian and European parliaments in the federal secretariat.

MEMBERS OF FEDERAL COUNCIL
Marco PANNELLA Italy, **Mike AJAYI** Nigerian immigrant in Italy, **Ayhan BIROL** Turkey, **Orna Cillag** Israel, **Marco TARADASH** Italy, **Mauro MELLINI** Italy, **Paolo PIETRO-SANTI** Italy, **Adele FACCIO** Italy, **Adolfo LINARES** Spain, **Jose Arias SUAREZ** Spain, **Angelo PEZZANA** Italy, **Giorgio INZANI** Italy, **René ANDREANI** Italy, **Quattara GAO** Ivory Coast, **Bruno TESCARI** Italy, **Vincenzo DONVITO** Italy, **Maurice SEVENANT** Belgium, **Isabelle ZERROUK** France, **Philippe BOHELAY** France, **Ivan NOVELLI** Italy, **Marc BRISBOIS** Belgium, **Sonia ZAKULA** Yugoslavia, **Sao GONCALVES** Portugal, **Caterina CARAVAGGI** Italy, **Nino OLMEDA** Spain, **Lucio BERTÉ** Italy, **Pedro UNZETA** Spain, **Paul VERCAUTEREN** Belgium, **Fernando PINTO**



Rita Levi Montalcini 1986 Nobel Prize-winner for medicine. She is one of the Nobel Prize-winners who joined the Radical Party in 1987 at the time of its re-establishment as a transnational party. Like her, **Wassily Leontieff**, Nobel Prize-winner for economics in 1973, and **George Wald**, Nobel Prize-winner for medicine in 1967, also became members.
Roberto CICCIOMESSERE elected in Italy on the Radical Party list; **Georges H. DONNEZ** elected on the French Socialdemocrat Party list, President of the UDF, joined the Radical Party in 1988; **Anselmo GUARACCI** elected on the Italian Socialist Party list, joined the Radical Party in 1987; **Enzo MATTINA** elected on the Italian Socialist Party list, joined the Radical Party in 1987; **Gianni MORONI** elected on the Italian Socialdemocrat Party list, joined the Radical Party in 1987; **Giovanni NEGRI** elected in Italy on the Radical Party list; **Marco PANNELLA** elected in Italy on the Radical Party list.

MEMBERS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
Roberto CICCIOMESSERE elected in Italy on the Radical Party list; **Georges H. DONNEZ** elected on the French Socialdemocrat Party list, President of the UDF, joined the Radical Party in 1988; **Anselmo GUARACCI** elected on the Italian Socialist Party list, joined the Radical Party in 1987; **Enzo MATTINA** elected on the Italian Socialist Party list, joined the Radical Party in 1987; **Gianni MORONI** elected on the Italian Socialdemocrat Party list, joined the Radical Party in 1987; **Giovanni NEGRI** elected in Italy on the Radical Party list; **Marco PANNELLA** elected in Italy on the Radical Party list.

FOR INFORMATION ON THE RADICAL PARTY OR TO JOIN PLEASE WRITE TO:

PARTITO RADICALE via di torre argentina 18 00186 roma tel. (39-6) 6547771/5 telex 610495 prlife telefax (39-6) 6545396
PARTI RADICAL centre de coordination de bruxelles 97 rue belliard REM 508 1040 bruxelles tel. (32-2) 2304121 telex 63992 radpar telefax (32-2) 2303670

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Bank shares '88

More dollar-linked schemes

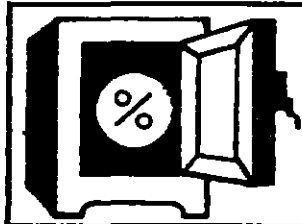
Straight dollar-linked, or basket-linked schemes, are those that offer only linkage to the dollar (or to the basket of currencies), and not to the Consumer Price Index as well. Every bank offers such a scheme, under its brand name, e.g. Koah Tsumud Dollar/Sal at Leumi, Matmon Tsumud Dollar/Sal at Hapoalim, Iron at Discount, etc.

These schemes run for three to four years, and carry a fixed rate of interest determined by the rate in force on the day the money is deposited. Currently, these rates are around 7.25% for the dollar-linked scheme and 6.25% per annum on the basket-linked one.

But these are the Cinderellas of the saving scheme family. No one is much interested in them, and the banks have therefore not even bothered to mount special campaigns with bonuses and the like. The bitter experience of the last three years has taught investors not to lock their money into dollar-linked schemes where they might be trapped by a frozen exchange rate - and, worse, still, by a falling dollar - unless they have a parallel index-linked alternative. By extension, the same is true of patam dollar-linked bank deposits which, although they are only blocked for one year at a time, are also unpopular, and for the same reason.

However, the devaluation rumours have created considerable interest in liquid dollar-linked investments. This has come to the fore in the strong demand for the maturing bank shares, which are now to run for more years with the extra advantage of index-linked protection. It has also prompted the Treasury to again issue straight dollar-linked bonds, after a three-year absence. These new issues are likely to be big hits, when they appear at the end of the month.

The only other government dollar-linked bonds available are the Gilboa and Hermon series that were issued until 1985, and that now have

BANKING ON IT
Pinhas Landau

maturities of up to seven years. These have been bid up in the market and are now regarded as fully priced on any reasonable expectations of one or more devaluations in the coming months.

The same is true for the few corporate bonds, linked to the dollar or other currencies, that are available on the Tel Aviv market. However, it is certainly possible that the renewed interest in foreign-currency linked investments will prompt more firms to issue these kinds of bonds. The Israel Chemicals Group was complaining bitterly only a few months ago that the market was only interested in index-linked paper, while its preference was to issue foreign currency-linked bonds, as it had in the past.

Investments in mutual funds that concentrate in foreign currency-linked investments suffer from the same basic problems, because the funds invest only in what is available in the markets. But at least they offer the advantage of transferring the headache to the fund manager, as well as achieving a greater dispersal of risk than an individual investor can normally manage - in line with all mutual fund investments.

Two final points may be made on the subject of currency-linked investments. One is that the issue of currency volatility and fluctuations cannot be ignored. It is not enough to say "I want to put my money in a foreign-currency linked investment" - one has to decide which currency, and that is rather difficult. As noted yesterday, the latest schemes from Hapoalim and Leumi offer the option of chopping and changing, but many people may prefer the currency basket approach as saving them the need to decide afresh every so often.

However, even the currency basket is comprised of dollars to the tune of 60%, so that the degree of protection it offers to a slide in the dollar is limited.

The other is that investors who prefer to put their money in an existing provident fund, because of the numerous advantages available there (that will be reviewed in a later column), must forgo the option of linking their money to foreign currency in any way. While it is true that there are dollar-linked provident funds, these are very small and very young, because they were started only in 1984/85, and have relatively few members. In practice, therefore, provident-fund holders must accept that if they want dollar-linkage they must forget about their provident fund, and if they want to deposit in their provident fund they must forget about dollar-linkage.

CORRECTION: Due to an editing error, yesterday's Banking on It overstated the likelihood of an imminent devaluation. The column was intended to say that most of the investing public is working on the clear assumption that some sort of devaluation is in the offing.

It would be useful to add that anyone carried away by the current devaluation fever on the black market and tempted to buy cash dollars for NIS 1.87-1.9, which the rate has now reached, has an excellent chance of losing money. This premium already reflects a devaluation of 16-17%, which is beyond the upper range of expectations.

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South Africa is too small for
De Beers' Harry Oppenheimer

By CHRISTOPHER WILSON
JOHANNESBURG - From his heavily guarded estate in Johannesburg, Harry Oppenheimer, former chairman of the Anglo American and De Beers corporations, oversees a family empire whose interests extend far beyond South Africa's borders.

For 50 years that empire has made the Oppenheimers one of the 20th century's wealthiest families, giving them control of 80% of the world's diamonds and a global pre-eminence among gold and platinum producers. "Almost every wedding ring that is sold shows a profit for Harry," says an Anglo executive.

Through Anglo, De Beers and a host of affiliates, associates and subsidiaries tied together in a complex web, Oppenheimer interests form the backbone of the South African economy and extend to dozens of other countries.

When the Anglo-controlled firm of Minorco last month launched a bid worth almost \$5 billion for Britain's Consolidated Gold Fields, the world's No. 2 gold producer, financial markets judged that the hand of Harry Oppenheimer was probably directing operations. Though officially retired since 1984, Oppenheimer, 80, is still guardian of the dynasty.

The bid, the biggest takeover attempt in British history, has sparked a battle royal between Oppenheimer interests and ConsGold's management led by Chairman Rudolf Agnew. "Agnew's grandfather used to run ConsGold so he sees himself in a dynastic role, but there are all sorts of other considerations," a South African mining analyst remarks.

Some observers, including Agnew, believe Oppenheimer wants to distance the group from its South African identity to shield it from anti-apartheid sanctions. Insiders also say South Africa's limited, gold-dependent economy is too small and isolated for the man they call "multinational Harry."

Stockbrokers estimate that Anglo



Harry Oppenheimer

has shareholdings in about 70% of the companies listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. "He (Oppenheimer) is an old man in a hurry who recognizes that there must be a danger for his South African empire," Agnew said in an interview with *The Financial Times*.

Oppenheimer has already greatly expanded the empire founded in 1917 by his father, Sir Ernest Oppenheimer. Through corporate vehicles like the Luxembourg-registered Minorco, he has widened the company's operating base and extended its interests, particularly in the U.S. For years Anglo was ranked as the biggest corporate investor in the U.S. by *Forbes* magazine.

The Oppenheimers' financial strength is reinforced by an impressive list of friends among the rich and powerful. They have included the American Charles Engelhard and the Rothschild banking family.

Educated at Oxford University, Oppenheimer's admiration for the qualities of English life pervade Anglo's discreet Johannesburg headquarters, 44 Main Street. The Oxford connection remains strong. Both Anglo's chairman, Gavin Rely, and De Beers Chairman Julian Ogilvie Thompson were educated

there and, although South African-born, have a quintessentially English air.

"We did have occasionally the odd itinerant Cambridge man," Rely once remarked half-seriously. "They didn't stay for long."

Rely and Ogilvie Thompson both served as personal assistants to Harry Oppenheimer in their early years. Both are now considered part of the family.

Yet few Anglo-watchers doubt that the chairmanship of Anglo and De Beers will pass to Harry's only son, Nicholas (or Nicky). Oppenheimer, currently head of De Beers' London-based diamond marketing arm, the Central Selling Organization.

The private company E. Oppenheimer and Son remains at the apex of the Anglo-American-De Beers pyramid, ensuring the family's unsalable control of the empire.

Within South Africa, Anglo is a colossus. It has holdings in an estimated 600 companies and interests in property, chemicals, food, motor vehicles, engineering and construction. The company controls both major English-language newspaper groups, the Argus printing and publishing company and Times Media.

Relations with Afrikaans-speaking white rulers in Pretoria have often been strained. Ultimately however, the government is aware that tax revenues from Anglo drive the economy and help provide the white minority with one of the highest standards of living in the world.

Oppenheimer has long opposed the ruling National Party, fighting apartheid and serving as an opposition member of Parliament before inheriting Anglo and De Beers in 1957.

Zach De Beer, an Anglo director, resigned last month to become leader of the liberal Progressive Federal Party. However, Anglo's management last year smashed a nationwide strike by black gold miners by dismissing nearly 50,000 workers.

(Renter)

Low demand
not sole cause
of joblessness

A lack of demand for workers is no longer the only major cause of unemployment, according to the Labour Ministry's Manpower Planning Authority's latest report.

The report says that over the past two years, a number of other factors have begun to play an increased role in the country's unemployment pattern.

These new developments include workers' unsuitability for the jobs on offer and the refusal of unemployed workers to accept certain jobs. Overall, however, the lack of demand for workers explains still 60% of the unemployment situation.

In fact demand for labour in the third quarter slumped 24% from the previous quarter, according to a survey conducted by Manpower, the temporary-employment agency.

Yitzhak Friedman, Manpower's managing director, says demand is at the same level as it was in the final quarter of 1985 and first three months of 1986 - the period immediately following the government's economic stabilization programme.

The survey, based on newspaper want ads, found that only 46,283 jobs were on offer over this September, compared with 61,053 in the second quarter of the year.

Demand abroad

Israelis looking for work overseas might run into difficulties due to a drop in demand for Israeli workers. Demand fell 16% in the third quarter this year compared with the previous three months, according to a Manpower survey.



It marks the second consecutive three-month period that the overseas demand for Israeli workers has declined. Even in South Africa, where skilled Israelis traditionally look for work, the demand has fallen.

Women in industry

The number of women working in industry in Jerusalem jumped 18% last year, according to Na'amat official Ruth Lav. She says 2,200 Jerusalem women now work in industry, out of a total industrial workforce of 14,500. In the main, she adds, women tend to work in high technology industries.

Foreign labour

Workers from Turkey and Thailand will form the next wave of foreign labour to be lured to Israel, if the ORS temporary-employment agency is allowed to put its plans into action.

ORS this week sent a telegram to the Citrus Marketing Board, offering to arrange to bring in workers from these countries to help with the harvest that begins next month.

The agency says growers need an additional source of foreign workers aside from Portugal. The agency says labourers from Turkey and Thailand have a good reputation for being industrious and reliable, and that 3,000 workers were needed for the harvest.

The latest Labour Ministry figures show that 4,000 foreign workers are legally employed in the country at present, alongside 1,500 from South Lebanon.

Huge jump in
ceramics sales
seen by 2000

By LYNTON McLAIN
LONDON - The U.S. Office of Technology Assessment has forecast a \$20 billion world market for advanced ceramic and polymer materials for industry by the year 2000.

The forecast, released by the U.S. Department of Commerce at a seminar and exhibition on new ceramics and glass materials here last week, compares with the current world demand of about \$2b. for structural ceramics, ceramics matrix and polymer matrix materials. The Commerce Department said companies in the advanced-materials sector had to have a global market in order to recoup the high costs of research and development of the new materials.

Harrie Stevens, the associate dean for sponsored programmes at the New York State College of Ceramics, Alfred University, New York, predicted that by 2000 the U.S. would produce one ton of ceramics a year for every person in the U.S.

The U.S. International Marketing Centre said European demand for technical ceramics and glasses was estimated to be worth \$1.5b. a year, with expected growth up to 18% a year. The UN forecast that exports of U.S. technical ceramics and glasses to Europe would rise "dramatically."

Advanced ceramics, including fibre optics made from ceramics and components for computers, accounted for 14.1% of the U.S. ceramics market of \$31.1b. last year. (Financial Times)

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Israel Money Markets

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)

Bank	Deposit Size	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months
Leumi (Avg 31)	1,000-999	10.00	11.25	12.50	13.75
	10,000-49,999	11.00	11.50	12.25	13.00
	50,000-99,999	11.25	11.75	12.50	13.25
	100,000-499,999	11.50	12.00	12.75	13.50
	500,000+	11.75	12.25	13.00	13.75
Hapoalim (April 14)	10,000-49,999	9.50	10.75	11.25	12.00
	50,000-99,999	9.75	11.00	11.50	12.25
	100,000+	10.00	11.25	11.75	12.50
Discount (Oct. 18)	10,000-49,999	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
	50,000-99,999	7.25	8.25	9.25	10.25
	100,000+	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.50
Mizrahi (Sept. 15)	10,000-49,999	10.00	10.75	11.50	12.25
	50,000-99,999	10.25	11.00	11.75	12.50
	100,000+	10.50	11.25	12.00	12.75
First Int. (Oct. 18)	10,000-49,999	10.00	10.75	11.50	12.25
	50,000-99,999	10.25	11.00	11.75	12.50
	100,000+	10.50	11.25	12.00	12.75

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (Oct. 18)

Currency (deposit for)	3 months	6 months	12 months
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	7.875	7.875	8.000
U.S. dollar (\$200,000)	10.375	10.375	10.500
U.S. dollar (\$500,000)	10.375	10.375	10.500
U.S. dollar (\$1,000,000)	10.375	10.375	10.500
U.S. dollar (\$2,000,000)	10.375	10.375	10.500
U.S. dollar (\$5,000,000)	10.375	10.375	10.500
U.S. dollar (\$10,000,000)	10.375	10.375	10.500
U.S. dollar (\$20,000,000)	10.375	10.375	10.500
U.S. dollar (\$50,000,000)	10.375	10.375	10.500
U.S. dollar (\$100,000,000)	10.375	10.375	10.500

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates vary higher or lower than indicated above according to amount of deposit.

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (Oct. 17)

Currency	Buy	Sell	Banknotes	Buy	Sell	Rep. Rate
U.S. dollar	1.7070	1.7280	1.00	1.70	1.71	1.7176
U.S. dollar	1.6940	1.7240	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.9726
U.S. dollar	1.6810	1.7110	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.9426
U.S. dollar	1.6680	1.6980	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.9126
U.S. dollar	1.6550	1.6850	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.8826
U.S. dollar	1.6420	1.6720	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.8526
U.S. dollar	1.6290	1.6590	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.8226
U.S. dollar	1.6160	1.6460	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.7926
U.S. dollar	1.6030	1.6330	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.7626
U.S. dollar	1.5900	1.6200	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.7326
U.S. dollar	1.5770	1.6070	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.7026
U.S. dollar	1.5640	1.5940	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.6726
U.S. dollar	1.5510	1.5810	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.6426
U.S. dollar	1.5380	1.5680	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.6126
U.S. dollar	1.5250	1.5550	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.5826
U.S. dollar	1.5120	1.5420	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.5526
U.S. dollar	1.4990	1.5290	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.5226
U.S. dollar	1.4860	1.5160	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.4926
U.S. dollar	1.4730	1.5030	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.4626
U.S. dollar	1.4600	1.4900	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.4326
U.S. dollar	1.4470	1.4770	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.4026
U.S. dollar	1.4340	1.4640	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.3726
U.S. dollar	1.4210	1.4510	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.3426
U.S. dollar	1.4080	1.4380	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.3126
U.S. dollar	1.3950	1.4250	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.2826
U.S. dollar	1.3820	1.4120	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.2526
U.S. dollar	1.3690	1.3990	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.2226
U.S. dollar	1.3560	1.3860	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.1926
U.S. dollar	1.3430	1.3730	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.1626
U.S. dollar	1.3300	1.3600	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.1326

SOURCE: BANK HAPOLIM

Europe / Far East

Precious Metals (Oct. 17)

Precious Metals (Oct. 17)			Libor Rates (Oct. 17)				
				3 months	6 months	9 months	
Gold	London	a.m. fix	411.15	Sterling	12 1/16	11 15/16	11 13/16
	London	a.m. fix	412.00	Dollar	8 5/8	8 5/8	8 11/16
	Paris	noon fix	412.15	5-franc	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8
	London	spot fix	412.00	D-mark	5	5	5 1/8
	London	p.m. fix	412.00	Yen	4 3/4	4 11/16	4 5/8
Silver	Medium		540.25				
	London	p.m. fix	540.25				
SOURCE: MARINE MIDLAND BANK							

Turnover falls

Tel Aviv share prices stage turnaround

Post Economic Staff
The atmosphere on the trading floor of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange improved yesterday as the market staged a technical correction after Sunday's plunge.

Also aiding prices were reports in the press of a possible settlement to Koor's debt crisis as well as an influx of fresh money into the mutual funds, which allowed them to buy into the market and buttress share prices. Turnover, nonetheless, shrank somewhat, to NIS 7.5 million.

The ratio of shares posting advances to those posting declines reversed from Sunday's lopsided figure. One-hundred and eighty-one issues posted gains, while 87 fell, with 171 remaining unchanged.

Turnover for arrangement bank shares, however, remained high at NIS 10.8m. as the Bank of Israel continued to buy them. Yesterday, alone, it purchased NIS 5m. worth.

The two-sided index rose 2.4% on turnover of NIS 2.2m., the same as Sunday's level. The gains ranged between 1.5% and 5%, with some shares rising above the average, notably Petrochemicals and JOEL.

Dead Sea posted the biggest volume of the day, with Clal and Hachsharat Hayishuv running a close second and third.

session. Warrants that fell sharply Sunday, recovered most of their losses.



Discount Investments announced yesterday that it had sold 22% of its holding Iscar Blades to Stef Wertheimer, the principal shareholder in Iscar. It earned NIS 5m. from the

transaction. Among the half-year reports published yesterday, Octagon reported a loss of NIS 103,000 and Neot Aviv turned in an NIS 80,000 profit.

In the insurance sector, Hadar continued to post gains, while Lighterage edged up slightly. Al-Rov rose 5.7% and Bayside 1 gained 5%. Vitalgo 1 was off 10% and Shaldot was marked sellers only after reporting a NIS 1m. loss Sunday.

Ampa fell 5.8% and Oz 1 was down 5.5%.

In the next few days, the market is widely expected to follow the mood of share traders, who in turn are seen responding to developments in the Koor affair, the bank share redemptions, shekel interest rates and general liquidity.



TALKING TURKEY: Turkish President Kenan Evren in West Germany yesterday at the start of a five-day visit where he is expected to lobby for his country's admission to the European Community. He was greeted by 20,000 of his countrymen - most of the guestworkers in Germany - at the Turkish consulate in Huerth.

Jordan to slash state spending

AMMAN (Reuters) - Jordan's prime minister, Zeid Al-Rifa'i said Sunday the government would slash spending as part of plans to tackle its chronic budget deficit. But he pledged to maintain subsidies on consumer staples such as wheat, rice, meat and sugar.

In a televised interview Sunday night with two local economists, he said Jordan was spending too much hard currency on luxury imports such as cars and electrical goods. "If we are to improve the way we use foreign exchange and at the same time keep our open economy, there must be a collective effort by all sectors of society, starting with the government," he declared.

"We have decided to cut the deficit by squeezing public spending. We will stop buying cars, reduce official foreign trips and banquets and delay infrastructure projects. But we will maintain spending on productive sectors and finish projects already begun."

Although local observers praised Rifa'i's plans, at least one Western diplomat voiced reservations, saying: "There is a problem of confidence and not enough is being done to restore it. These measures do not convey the conviction that the problem is serious and is being seriously tackled."

The diplomat said Rifa'i's promise to maintain food subsidies and reduce water and electricity charges was bound to put additional burdens on the treasury.

Nor did his remarks halt the dinar's erosion against major currencies. The central bank set rates of 428/430 fils to the dollar, down from 420/422 Sunday, while moneychangers on the free market quoted rates of 450/475 fils, down from 435/460.

The interview with Rifa'i was shown two days after the central bank aligned exchange rates with free market rates, slicing 10% off the dinar's previous official dollar value. The weakening dinar, which has lost 22% of its dollar value this year, has provoked widespread public anxiety.

Rifa'i said the central bank move was part of an economic, monetary and financial package to stabilize the economy. He said the central bank would not let the dinar float freely, but set daily rates in consultation with major banks in a bid to balance foreign exchange needs with amounts available.

"This flexibility in exchange rates has become necessary," he said. A lower dinar would boost growth rates, help exports of goods and services, boost import substitution, increase savings and investment, cut consumption, create jobs for Jordanians rather than foreigners and narrow the budget deficit.

Rifa'i said modest inflation was anticipated, but promised to shield lower-income groups by holding down prices of subsidized staples and reducing water and electricity charges.

In 2 years to 1987

Household income increased 13%

By DAVID ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Thanks to lower income taxes, the average household had 13% more take-home pay last year than in 1985 - nearly double the increase in the average pre-tax wage - a survey released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics showed.

The average pre-tax salary rose, after accounting for inflation, just 7% to NIS 2,375 in 1987, while the average net wage grew 13% to NIS 1,870. Taxes and National Insurance Institute payments took up only 21% of the average wage earner's pay, the bureau said.

With the average household containing 3.8 people, the available monthly income per person last year was NIS 486.

The survey found that the top 10% of all wage earners earned

17.7% of the country's aggregate wage income, while the bottom decile earned just 4.4% - just one-fourth that level. The gap was even wider when the larger families of the bottom 10% were taken into account.

The lowest-wage households had an average of 4.6 members, compared with just 2.6 for the top 10%. That meant the wealthiest homes had an average available income per person of NIS 1,270, 7.6 times the NIS 167 of the poorest households. Compared with 1985, the last time the survey was conducted, the per capita difference between the richest and poorest households was virtually unchanged.

Oddly enough, in households where the head of the household does not work at all, per capita income was higher than for the bot-

tom 10% of wage earners, at NIS 328. That was because the average household where the head was unemployed had only 2.2 people. Total household income for this category was a very low NIS 735 before taxes, and NIS 715 net.

In gross terms, the average household whose head is unemployed earned only 30% of the average household whose head was working. But after the typical wage earner paid taxes and NII obligations, he took home only one-third more than someone who is unemployed.

The survey measured households where its head is a wage earner and accounts for at least two-thirds of the household's total income. On average, about 9% of the typical household's income came from non-wage sources, such as pensions and investments.

Wage hike for gov't officials cut

By JEFF BLACK
Post Labour Reporter
Government ministers, Knesset members and other senior state officials will not get their scheduled 15.8% wage hike November 1 after Labour Minister Moshe Katsav ordered a reduction in the increase yesterday.

Labour Ministry officials insisted, however, that the 4.5 percentage point cut, which reduced the slated increase to senior state officials to 11.3%, had nothing to do with the public outcry that followed the original announcement of the 15.8% hike. Critics had noted that all other wage earners would be getting only a 4.5% increase in their paychecks to reflect the most recent increases in the cost of living.

Labour Minister Moshe Katsav signed the announcement of the lower pay hike after consultations with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim. He said the reduction was aimed at eliminating the influence on the average wage in the economy of rises on the minimum wage. Senior officials' wages are updated every three months, in line with increases in the average wage.

Labour Ministry officials explained that under the legislation governing the minimum wage, the labour minister is empowered to neutralize the effects of rises in the minimum wage on the average wage.

At Sunday's cabinet meeting, all ministers voted for a reappraisal of the current system of updating their wages every three months. Nissim insisted that given the current inflation rate, an annual update would be sufficient. The Knesset Finance Committee will meet Thursday to discuss the issue.

Self-employed people, meanwhile, face a 9.6% increase in their advance payments to the National Insurance Institute. NII officials said yesterday the increase should have been 15.8%, in line with the rise in the average wage, but held it to 9.6% because the rise in the average wage stemmed from one-time payments of salary bonuses.

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Ban on Coca-Cola lifted in Qatar

BAHRAIN (Reuters) - Qatar yesterday became the fifth Gulf Arab state to lift a ban on the sale of Coca-Cola, saying the U.S. soft drink giant now conformed to the rules of an Arab boycott of Israel. "Dealing with the American company has resumed now it has corrected its situation to what meets the rules and principles of the boycott," an official decree said. The decree did not say what measures Coca-Cola had taken to conform.

Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Bahrain have already lifted the ban, although officials at the Israeli Boycott Office in Damascus said last month the U.S. firm.

Foreign bankers learn about Israel

Post Finance Reporter
Bank Hapoalim is the organizer and host of the first seminar of its kind for international bankers to be held in Israel.

The participants are drawn from 20 banks in a number of European countries, including West Germany, Switzerland, Austria, the Scandinavian countries and the Low Countries, as well as from the U.S. Their common denominator is that they are all responsible for their banks' Israeli connections.

The object of the seminar, which began this week and will continue until the end of next week, is to give the foreigners a more thorough knowledge of the Israeli economic scene, especially the banking sys-

tem. They will hear lectures on monetary policy, trade flows, foreign currency regulations and the local capital markets, and will visit various economic institutions and industrial enterprises.

Although Hapoalim presumably did not time the seminar to coincide with the Koor crisis, in which it has a leading role, it seems likely that this subject will figure prominently in the seminar's discussions, and help the visitors obtain a clearer understanding of the kind of problems with which the economy and banks are currently faced.

The business and economics pages are edited by Shlomo Maoz, The Post's economic editor.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Name	Price	Ticker	%
Commercial Banks (part of arrangement)			
Mentime 0.1	n.t.	n.t.	n.t.
General non-arr.	14550	144	-0.3
Commercial Banks (part of arrangement - 1988 series)			
IOB ord	118200	948	-1.0
Union	88520	324	-0.2
Discount A	148500	389	-0.1
Mizrahi r	47880	2780	-0.1
Hapoalim r	79880	3853	-0.1
General A	201350	88	-0.1
Leumi 100.0	50228	722	-0.1
Fin. Trade 1	88533	54	-

Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Leumi Mort. 1	10088	192	+4.3
Dev. Mort.	2520	208	-
Mortgage 1	4320	12	-
First Int'l Mort.	7100	7	-1.4
Tafelkot r	22800	104	-1.9
Contrast	678	1444	-
Clal Leasing 0.5	14500	93	-1.7

Insurance			
Reliance 5	129	7087	-5.8
Hadar 1	148	13225	+2.1
Phoenix 1	580	615	-0.5
Hachsharat 1	785	30	+5.3
Clal Insurance	255	500	-
Morah 1	750	-	-0.4
Securities	1089	1089	-

Trade & Services			
Intergamma 1	855	1120	-1.8
Mail Ezer	300	280	-
Crystal	278	3000	-
Superval A	3400	902	+1.0
Asuta	600	-	-
Lighterage 1	277	3895	+1.1
Cold Storage 1	815	1363	+1.2
General Wholesale 1	550	125	-
Don Hotels 1	1287	120	+0.1
Conel Bldg	9830	-	-
Red Sea Hotels	22	3628	-
Hilton 1	107	10079	-0.7
M.L.L. 1	1853	-	-
Nilex	785	500	-0.5
Team 1	487	1170	-2.0

Real Estate, Bldg., Agriculture			
Al-Rov	52	2429	-5.7
Africa 1r. 0.1	31700	6	-0.8
Artedon 1	2570	100	-
Denovier	250	125	-
Bayside 1	3890	428	+5.5
Yara	26982	278	-0.2
MTM	280	1850	-
Bldg. Resources	484	1500	-
Lifshitz	77	6000	-
Mahadrin	3738	381	-
Hachsharat Prop.	1010	101	-

Industrials			
Dubok r	1710	841	-5.0
Tampco 1	2100	10	+1.4
Sumit	8550	50	-0.5
Amis	n.t.	n.t.	n.t.
Adgar	312	2737	-
Argaman	8020	37	-
Delta Bell 0.1	605	2430	-0.5
ZNA 1	1310	300	+1.2
Enple 1	107	1100	-
Emek	1972	163	-

Indices	Value	%
General Share	11.58	0.36 %
Two-Sided	10.74	-2.39 %
General Bond	117.75	-0.28 %
Share Movements		
Advances	181 (43)	
Trading Halt	171 (106)	
Declines	87 (288)	
Statistics		
Unchanged	50 (52)	

Stock Indices (Main List)			
General Share (lead argmt.)	78.57	+1.45	
Non-arrgmt.	78.71	+1.55	
Arrangement Banks	114.8	-0.22	
Mortgage Banks	103.27	-0.38	
Financial Inst.	113.76	-0.35	
Insurance	90.25	+0.72	
Commerce & Services	70.37	+1.84	
Real Estate & Agric.	78.11	+1.49	
Industries	78.73	+1.84	
Food & Tobacco	71.86	-0.8	
Textiles	51.8	-0.02	
Metals	95.82	+0.45	
Electronics	94.48	+2.15	
Chemicals	102.73	+0.35	
Industrial Invest.	85.41	+1.45	
Investment Cos.	74.17	+1.24	
Stock Indices (Parallel List)			
General Index	67.25	+0.37	
Commerce and Services	57.77	-1.03	
Real Estate	55.84	+2.1	
Industrials	66.32	+0.5	
Investment Cos.	63.47	+1.02	
Oil Exploration	63.47	+1.02	
Bond Indices			
Index-linked Bonds	117.81	+0.3	
Fully linked	118.59	+0.28	
Partially linked	114.9	-0.35	
Foreign Currency	118.89	-0.09	
FC denominated	112.43	-0.02	
FC linked	121.31	-0.13	

Polgar 5	281	241	-
Le Can Co. 0.1	2037	833	-
Clal Electronics	1602	1080	+0.50
Elron	159254	57	+2.50
Yara	9014	2280	+3.10
Cargal	26781	1634	+3.20
Petrochem	1078	18118	+4.30
APMA	233947	19	+1.00
Clal Industrial	126	74832	+2.00
IDB Develop.	5798	295	-
Elron	729	2884	-
Israel Corp. 5	3647	3885	+2.20
Hapoalim Invest.	647	7488	-
Discount Invest.	2033	n.t.	n.t.
Clal 1.0	729	2850	-
JOEL	388	79422	+6.40

Two-Sided Trading	Volume	Price	Change	%
First Int'l Mort.	540	1141	+1.4	+0.1
Clal	6240	1229	+1.50	+0.1
Hachsharat	1710	28189	+1.40	+0.1
Shiloh	981	2330	+2.50	+0.1
Clal Trading	1921	62500	+0.30	+0.1
Superval B	988	11140	+2.00	+0.1
Delta Bell 0.1	2204	46403	+2.30	+0.1
Enple 1	2925	10	+1.50	+0.1
Azrael	807	2886	+0.20	+0.1
Yara	2000	791	-	-
Clal & Bldg.	1381	88735	-	-
JCC	280	3838	-	-
Clal R Estate	614	2400	-	-
Elra	1972	163	-	-

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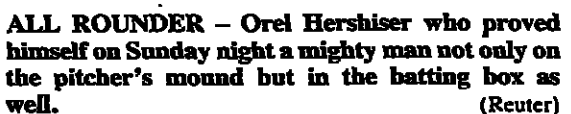
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Hershiser shows he's not just a pretty pitcher

Hershiser struck out eight, including Carney Lansford. Dave Henderson

The Athletics, the second-highest scoring team in the Majors this year, saw their scoreless inning streak reach 16½

Hershiser, who had eight strike outs and two walks in facing just four batters over the 27-man minimum, said "My greatest fear was to face Canseco with men on base. But I avoided it."



"The Dodgers played well here. We've played well in Oakland," said Parker, who came to Oakland after 15 years in the National League, where he won two batting championships. "It will be nice to get home. We just have to carry on. I haven't seen anything exceptional out there from the Dodgers." "Hershisher threw a great game. Home

"But then I thought of John Wayne in the movie *The Sands of Iwo Jima*. I thought of it more in movie terms. After all this is Hollywood and it's a great movie set, isn't it?"

The women's event seems to be a much more straightforward affair with Israel's two top women, Berger the champion, and Dahlia Koriat, last year's runner-up, again expected to vie for the title. The tournament runs through until the finals on Friday, weather permitting.

Just as he did on Sunday in the javelin, Woolf broke the record in yesterday's shot putt, 13.93 m, only to see Kuwait's Eli Ali Iyad surpass him with 14.01m.

Colts 35, Buccaneers 31
The Colts won for just the second time as rookie quarterback Chris Chandler passed for 240 yards and one touchdown and ran for another score. Eric Dickerson rushed for two TDs and Eugene Daniel returned an intercepted pass 41 yards for another score.

Redskins 33, Cardinals 17
Mark Rypien threw for 303 yards and four touchdowns passes, two apiece to Art Monk and Gary Clark. Rypien hit Monk with 19 and 46-yarders and Clark for 19 and 60 yards.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE EAST.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE EAST

Apart from Sinai's appointment, there are a number of surprises in today's line-up, with three players earning their national colours for the first time. They are defenders Shlomo Iluz and Yiftah Halevi, and midfielder Marko Ben-Baruch.

Altogether, it is an entirely new look Israeli team, as follows:

pressive results over the past couple seasons, including victories over Finland and Tunisia, a 1-1 draw with mighty Scotland and a narrow 2-3 defeat to Wales. This will be the third meeting between the two countries, Israel having won five years ago 2-1 in Jerusalem, and drawn last year 1-1 in Haifa. The Maltese are optimistic, since last week they registered their first ever away win, a 1-0 victory over fellow-Mediterranean islanders Cyprus.

challenged over the final 18 holes. The winning margin was the largest on the American tour in at least four years. His 72-hole score has been bettered only once in the history of the PGA Tour, by Mike Souchak with a 257 in 1955. The victory was Pavin's first of the year and seventh of a five-year Tour career. Robert Wrenn took second at 267.

BADMINTON - Former world No 1 Morten Frost won the Carlsberg Classic men's singles title for the fifth year in a row in Preston, England. The 36-year-old Dane, who has lost his All England and European crowns this year, collected his first big championship for 12 months by outclassing new Indonesian sensation Ardy Wiranata 15-8, 15-3 in the final.

In the women's singles final China's Li Lingwei, beaten in both the world championship and World Cup finals by her compatriot Han Aiping, exacted some measure of revenge by winning 4-11, 11-5, 12-9.

France, Italy, Portugal and Spain were the only European countries to have full league programmes with

relationship. Sporting could only draw 1-1 against mid-table Boavista, but Benfica won away 2-0 at FAFE Famalicao to take a one point lead. Brazilian Ademir opened the scoring for Benefica, while Vata scored the second to put him at the top of the Portuguese goalscorers' list.

with eight this season. FC Porto won 1-0 against Belenenses, managed by another British coach, John Mortimore, to go level on points with Sporting.

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

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News in Brief

Services for Romanians

The bodies of the four members of the Romanian Orthodox Church who died in a traffic accident on Friday morning when their car collided with an Egged bus are to be returned to their homeland for burial, following a funeral service at the church in Rehov Shvitei Yisrael at 9 a.m. today. Prior to the service, deputy to the Romanian Patriarch Bishop Vasile Tigovtseanu, who served in Jerusalem from 1955 to 1958 and who was sent by the Patriarch following the tragedy, will be receiving condolence calls. The deceased were the superior of the church in Jerusalem, the driver, a monk and a nun.

Haim Shapiro

World-wide ban

LONDON - Nazi-hunter Efraim Zuroff is seeking an Israeli publisher for his book "Occupation: Nazi-hunter," which has been banned by the Scottish courts. Antanas Gecas, the alleged Nazi mass murderer whose actions are detailed in the book, has won a Scottish civil court ruling preventing Zuroff from publishing anywhere in the world, but Zuroff describes the ban as ridiculous. Zuroff, director of the Jerusalem office of the Simon Wiesenthal Centre, said he would fight the ruling as soon as he found a publisher.

David Horowitz

Strike in Lebanon

BEIRUT - Pro-Syrian Lebanese went on strike in Moslem areas of Lebanon yesterday protesting Iraqi support for their Christian rivals. The strike came a day ahead of crucial elections aimed at finding a new parliamentary speaker, which most Christians are likely to boycott. Speaker Hussein Husseini's year-long term ends today. Many Lebanese fear the post will remain vacant, pushing the country even further towards partition. Failure to elect a speaker would leave Lebanon with two rival governments with no legislative power, as well as no president. *Reuter, AP*

Israeli Arab views

Israeli Arabs will identify more and more with the Palestinian struggle if there is no political breakthrough, Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev said in Haifa yesterday. Speaking to the Public Police Committee, Bar-Lev said that at the moment the connection between Israeli Arabs and the Palestinians in the territories was not so intense and there were few direct contacts between them. But while most Israeli Arabs were law-abiders the law-breaking fringes were widening, he said.

Salonika monument

ATHENS - The Central Jewish Board of Greece dedicated a monument at Lianocli train station Sunday to honour 500 Salonika Jews transferred from this central Greek town to Auschwitz. Only 10 survived. Government officials and representatives of Jewish and resistance organizations laid wreaths. However, the C.J.B.G. did not invite the Israeli embassy to participate.

Victor Eliezer

Labour hassle at ITV

Members of Israel Television news staff yesterday prevented the entry to the news department offices of Oded Ben-Ami, the diplomatic correspondent of Kol Yisrael, who served last night as Maftab anchorman. Ben-Ami was asked by the director-general of the Broadcasting Authority, Uri Porat, to serve as anchorman in order to bring new faces to the screen. The staff objects to bringing new workers to the department while the management wants to dismiss permanent staff members.

Migrant Birds

The annual north-south bird migration over Israel ended last week without a single collision between birds and IAF planes. Pilots had been briefed regularly prior to training flights on the locations of migrating flocks and took appropriate evasive action, the Nature Reserves Authority said yesterday.

Itim

'No negotiations yet' to resolve dispute

Students take protest to ministers' homes

By LEA LEVAVI

TEL AVIV - Although 70,000 students are being kept away from their university classes because of strikes and sanctions, no negotiations are as yet being held to solve the dispute. As anticipated, academic staff at the universities voted yesterday to strike classes as of tomorrow, but since the universities had already curtailed classes the decision has limited practical significance.

The Hebrew University Student Union held a protest outside the home of the finance minister yesterday, saying that for as long as students cannot get into their dormitories and cannot go to classes, ministers should not be able to sit quietly at home. Similar protests outside the home of the education minister, and later the prime minister, are planned for the coming days.

Chairman of the Knesset Education Committee MK Nahman Raz yesterday demanded an immediate transfer of NIS 15 million from the

Finance Ministry to pay salaries due workers, academics and managerial staff, which he said would enable the scholastic year to start.

At a press conference yesterday morning, Beit Berl Director Arie Harel warned that the colleges are right behind the universities with their own budget deficits - which he estimates at about NIS 15 million. He said there is a shortage of funds in the Ministry of Education budget for colleges it funds.

He added that the crisis goes beyond the immediate lack of money, because demand for higher education is increasing while the universities' capacity to provide it is decreasing because of the budget squeeze.

The press conference was called to announce new programmes at Beit Berl, which include a school of communications and an art school, a training programme for teachers in technology and courses to train "burnt out" teachers as secretaries or for jobs in the communications field.

Students bed down where they can

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus looked less like a centre of learning yesterday morning and more like an Israeli institution deeply mired in labour strife. But students had managed to find accommodation on their own and looked fresh and invigorated after a good night's sleep.

"Nobody had to sleep on the grass and only 15 students came here to ask for assistance in finding accommodation," reported Nadav Livovsky, head of the Students Union.

Most out-of-town students seem to have decided to wait out the strike at home, but those already in Jerusalem had managed to find places to sleep.

Betti from Beersheba managed to secure "a third of two beds" in a friend's dormitory room. "We put two beds together for three of us," she explained.

Moshe from the Students Union didn't see such arrangements as an inconvenience. "Now is the time for romance and friendship," he said. He spent the night in a sleeping bag on the floor of a room inhabited by a French exchange student and his girlfriend. "This is not the kind of welcome the Jewish Agency gives you abroad."

Still, foreign students are generally faring better than their Israeli counterparts. Administration workers agreed that foreign students should not suffer from the strike. "But someone has to suffer, otherwise nobody cares," said a dormitory management worker. She was referring, of course, to the Israeli students.

Coordinator Dafna Schpruch directed harsh words at Israeli students, whom she found much too indifferent. "They're young; they should go into the streets and shout, all 70,000 of them, in protest against the miserable conditions of the universities and libraries."

"Indifference reigns," agreed Livovsky. The students, he said, "are used to strikes and weary of them. The coming year will not be a quiet one."



Israel's Chen Shabtai, 13, finished second in the eighth world Monopoly championships yesterday, losing in the finals to Japan's national champion. The Israeli champion, from Ra'anana, won \$1,000 after the two hour, 15-minute, five-player title round. Winner Ikuro Hiyakuta (back row, centre), 36, from Chiba City, Japan, won \$15,140 in cash, the same amount that comes in each Monopoly set. Thirty players from 29 countries participated in the two-day event in the Park Lane Hotel, a name familiar to Monopoly fans. (AP, Reuter)

Court chief clerk convicted in traffic fraud case

The former chief clerk of the Tel Aviv area magistrates courts, Yehiel Ben-Ami, was convicted yesterday in the Tel Aviv District Court of taking bribes, stealing from public funds, breach of trust, interfering in the legal process, fraud in aggravated circumstances and being an accessory to fraud.

Judge Victoria Ostrovsky-Cohen delivered a tough judgement which was dozens of pages long.

An investigation of corruption in the Tel Aviv and central region magistrates' courts was ordered after suspicions were aroused by unexplained cancellations and changes in the judgements of traffic courts. At first, there was no suspicion against Ben-Ami and he was asked to help in the investigation.

In December 1986 Yehuda Fran-

kel, who turned state's witness, was arrested and identified Ben-Ami as one of those involved in a corruption ring.

Ben-Ami was said to have bought and sold goods impounded by courts and held in a warehouse under his responsibility. The goods were listed in documents as having been sold at public auction.

He was convicted of three cases involving moving up traffic hearings or delaying implementation of prison sentences in return for bribes and other favours.

"It is amazing that the chief clerk of a magistrates' court could contradict judicial decisions and give illegal instructions to clerks subordinate to him. I am not at all convinced that the cases brought before this court were the only ones,"

Ostrovsky-Cohen said.

She estimated that Ben-Ami had received about \$20,000 in all his illegal dealings.

"In his impudent appearance on the witness stand he relied on his 27 years in the courts and was not deterred from telling lies to the judge. This arouses in me grave thoughts about the administration of the courts," she added.

"The public expects from a public servant in a position of trust be stowed by the state a commensurate level of behaviour. A public servant who exploits his position to enrich himself is not representing the interests for which he was appointed," Ostrovsky-Cohen said.

On Sunday the court will hear character witnesses and debate sentence. (Itim)

Perhaps it was only a coincidence

UMM EL-FAHM - "I wish all the 23 ministers of this government would come to this town to inaugurate something, as Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi did with a new telephone switch-board today," said Mayor Hashem Mahamid at the conclusion of the impressive ceremony.

Is it just a coincidence that the switch-board was inaugurated two weeks before the elections? "Let them all come here before the elections if they think they can gain votes, I wish they would," said Mahamid, who is also the fifth candidate on the DFPE list.

"We have needed such a switch-board for 40 years. But they come here without knowing basic facts about our town. I thank Mr. Ya'acobi very much, but he said he is

ELECTION EYEWITNESS

Yehuda Litani

happy that the ceremony is taking place before the rain starts, because after all, most of the inhabitants of this town are farmers who need the rain. What is he talking about? Doesn't he know that most of the people here are workers and not farmers? Workers because most of our land was confiscated by Labour governments. We only have 20,000 dunams here, most of which is rocky soil."

At the ceremony, Ya'acobi promised the more than 150 participants that during 1989, no Israeli Arab will have to wait for phone installa-

tion. The new NIS 5m. switchboard, he said, is one of the most advanced in the world.

During and after the ceremony it seemed as if Umm el-Fahm had turned into an island of understanding between Jews and Arabs, with senior officials of the ministry of communications, smiling and shaking hands with local residents. Israeli flags were flying in the wind and the young boys playing among the olive trees looked at the guests from Tel Aviv with curious eyes.

At the end of the ceremony, however, a Bezek worker reported that windows of a Bezek van in the parking lot had been smashed. "I thought the infitida was going on only in the territories, and not here, but I was wrong," he said.

TWO SOLDIERS

sealing of their houses by the IDF last week. The families have been put up in the building of a local charitable association. The homes destroyed and sealed belonged to

men arrested on suspicion of hacking to death three suspected "collaborators" in the city.

At Safit, southeast of Nablus, a 43-year-old man was seriously wounded in the face, local sources said.



Prime Minister Shamir with British philanthropist Gerald Ronson and his wife at the opening of the new Ort school in Ashkelon yesterday.

(Mordzinski / Media)

Ort school in Ashkelon only a start for UK philanthropist Ronson

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON - British philanthropist Gerald Ronson, who yesterday dedicated the Henry Ronson ORT high school here to which he contributed \$6 million, declared that this was only the start of his involvement in Israel.

Ronson disclosed that he had given 45 per cent of the shares in his Heron International to Ronson Foundations for educational and social projects in Britain and Israel.

His next Israeli project will be the first ORT high school for Druse on Mount Carmel. Comparing the Druse to the Jews of Britain, "another minority that has contributed to its society," Ronson described the Druse as "a loyal minority that has fought and died for Israel's independence," and said their children deserved the best possible education.

Prime Minister Shamir thanked Ronson for his contribution and pointed out that Israel would never be able to compete with its neighbours on a quantitative basis. He said: "Only the quality of our manpower gives us the edge, and that

depends on education."

Shamir noted that Israel's education budget was second only to its defence budget in size and said he looked forward to a time of peace when education would be allocated the largest part of the state budget.

Ashkelon Mayor Eli Dayan recalled that, in 1963, he began his secondary education in Ashkelon in a small two-room apartment. Turning to Ronson, he said: "Today my son is starting his secondary education in this wonderful building you have given us." Dayan described it as "the high point in the partnership between the town of Ashkelon and British Jewry, which has transformed our town through Project Renewal."

Before the ceremony, Ronson told *The Jerusalem Post* that he disapproved of the quality of construction of the concrete building and said that he would push the contractors to improve it. "However, that's not the most important thing," he said. "The most important thing is what goes on inside the school. What those kids will do for Israel tomorrow. I'm proud to be here."

Noting that the school was named after his father, Ronson said that his four daughters, who were present together with his wife Gail, would continue the work of the Ronson Foundations in Israel.

Dayan told *The Post* that it was the largest single contribution that Ashkelon had ever received. He disclosed that Ronson was donating a further \$3 m. to refurbish and re-equip another high school in Ashkelon. He recalled that, in May 1986, the cornerstone had been laid by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and then prime minister Shimon Peres.

Although it was a day away from electioneering for Dayan, the young mayor and Alignment Knesset candidate couldn't resist cracking. "And prime minister Peres will be back here in a couple of weeks to visit us again."

Also present at the ceremony were Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, British Ambassador Mark Elliott, Jewish Agency chairman Simha Dinitz, Lord Sieff and British Joint Israel Appeal president Trevor Chinn.

'LAST TEMPTATION' BANNED IN ISRAEL

(Continued from Page One)

The liaison office received strong protests against the film from leading local clergymen representing the Roman Catholic, Greek Orthodox and Armenian Churches.

A personal appeal to ban *Last Temptation* was made to Prime Minister Shamir last August by George Oris, president of the South Lebanese Voice of Hope radio station.

Some censorship board members also took the unusual step of inviting two officials of the International

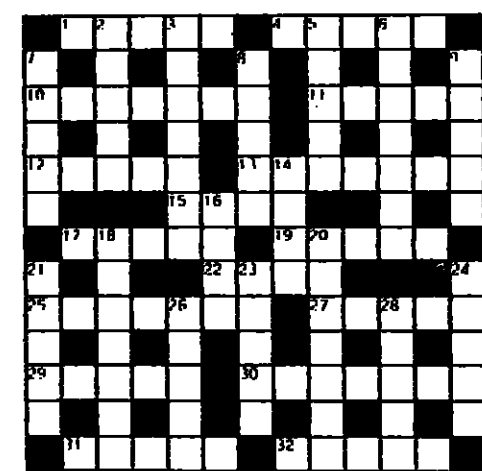
Christian Embassy, which represents fundamentalist supporters of Israel, to attend screenings of the film.

"I thought it was blasphemous," Christian Embassy spokesman Jan Willem van der Hoeven, one of the officials, said yesterday. "If it had been allowed to be shown in the Holy Land, I think it would have soured the relationship many Christian supporters have with Israel. We looked to Israel to set an example for the so-called Christian nations

that have allowed the movie to be shown."

The producers of *The Last Temptation*, Universal Studios, and the film's local distributors, Golan-Globus, now have the option of reapplying to the censorship board, possibly after making cuts in the film. They could also appeal the decision to the High Court of Justice.

The Last Temptation has already been screened in the U.S. and Europe.



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Broadhead (5)
- 4 Ayondist (5)
- 10 Pink (7)
- 11 Science-fiction writer (6)
- 12 Wood nymph (5)
- 13 Reclining (7)
- 15 Above (1)
- 17 Salt-water (5)
- 19 Four-finger (5)
- 22 Effervescent drink (1)
- 25 Italian wine (7)
- 27 Larceny (5)
- 28 Humble (5)
- 30 Capricious (7)
- 31 Roman (5)
- 32 Office-worker (5)

DOWN

- 2 Attempt (5)
- 3 Desert (7)
- 5 Shack (5)
- 6 Tell (7)
- 7 Wear away (5)
- 8 Poetry (5)
- 9 Cut (5)
- 14 Dry (1)
- 16 Underwear (4)
- 18 Trains (7)
- 20 Normal (7)
- 21 Finish (5)
- 23 Labeled (5)
- 24 Adhere (5)
- 26 English poet (5)
- 28 Given (5)

Yesterday's solution on page 5



Ben-Gurion University of the Negev's Right to Function with Honour and the Negev's Right to Blossom

By decision of the Israeli Government, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev - the youngest institute for higher education in Israel - was founded 20 years ago. Our University was founded in order to spearhead the development of the Negev, the expansive desert region which comprises 60% of Israel's land mass. Over the years, the University has become an important focal point for education, teaching and research, and has contributed to the development of industry, energy production and desert research, while improving the quality of life of the population of Beersheba and the entire region. The University's achievements in many fields have earned it recognition and praise, and results of its research are being applied worldwide.

As the new academic year begins, we face a severe crisis which is forcing the University to fire many of its employees in order to reach a balanced budget. This decree may damage the very basis of the University's existence and the damage which it will cause is both immediate and non-reversible in coming years.

The University's current situation stems from a change in policy on the part of the Israeli Government towards higher education. Ten years ago, the Government funded 90% of universities' budgets, while today its support has been cut to only 60%. This change is catastrophic for Ben-Gurion University of Negev, the youngest university in the country. The last crisis occurred four years ago when the University was forced to fire 20% of its employees. Most of them left the Negev, and some left the country.

We turn to the Government of Israel and to all those for whom the Negev is vital and precious to act quickly in order to prevent this harsh decree from reaching fruition. A blow to the progress and development of the Negev is a blow to all higher education in Israel, a growth and development of the entire country.

The academic, administrative and student body of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

ORT WORLD ORT UNION

Congratulates
GERALD RONSON AND FAMILY
on the occasion of the opening of the
**HENRY RONSON ORT SCHOOL
IN ASHKELON**

Joseph Harmatz
Director General
World ORT Union

Kupat Holim Meuhedet

warmly welcomes the

Bnai Zion Mission

on their

80th Anniversary

and congratulates them on the Dedication of

the Haifa Medical Centre in the
name of Bnai Zion

Uzi Salant

General Manager